

NO 11

18.

A Dissertation upon
Artificial Drinks

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Remarks on Artificial Drunks

In the present paper I do not expect to offer anything either original or interesting, or that my remarks shall in any degree be commensurate with the importance of the subject. I have been induced to select it in preference to other that were suggested, because as a whole I believe it has not received that professional attention which its medical importance deserves, and to excite others to its consideration more capable of doing it justice.

To treat the subject at length would fill a volume, and swell far beyond the bounds of a moderate Thesis; and we fear that the necessary condensation of matter within proper limits will make our ideas appear obscure and unconnected.

All Drunks may be divided into two great classes - First - Natural Drunks; - which are such as exist in perfection in nature independent of the ingenuity of man - Second - Artificial Drunks, where perfection is relative and depends for their production upon the ingenuity

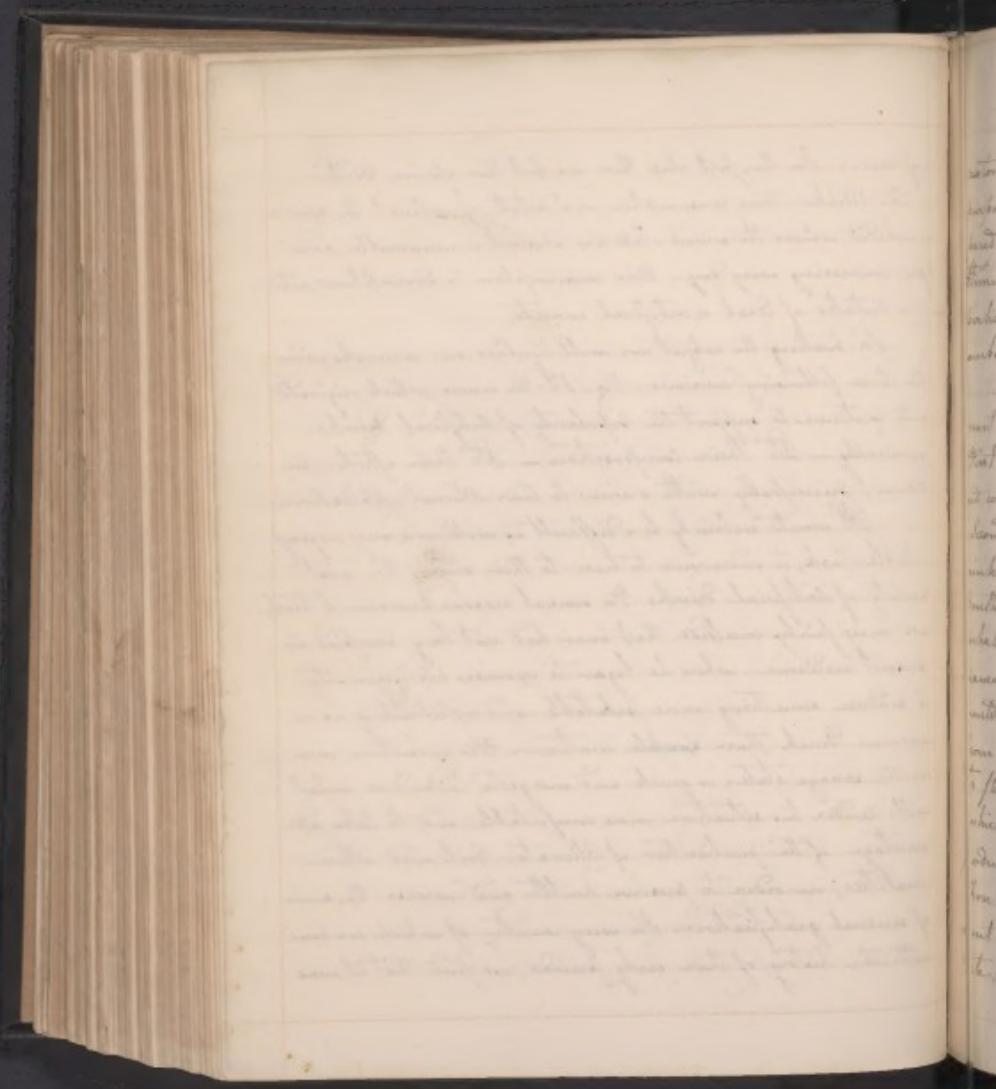
W. H. Smith's in Liverpool

By the time we reached Liverpool it was
dark and we had to go to bed early.
The next morning we took a boat
to the Mersey and went ashore
at Birkenhead. We took a
train to the station and went
on the road early and on the train
we got the tickets and the train
was at the station now about 11
in the morning. We started back -
and began to walk when we reached a
station we took a train back
again to the station and a train

of man. In the first class there are but two species, Water- and Milk. Their consumption is a dictate of instinct. The species included under the second class are almost innumerable, and are increasing every day. Their consumption is voluntary and the intake of deal a artificial wants.

In treating the subject we will include our remarks under the three following divisions. - 1st The causes which originate and continue to support the popularity of artificial drinks generally - 2nd Their composition - 3rd Their effects upon Man, principally with a view to their medical application.

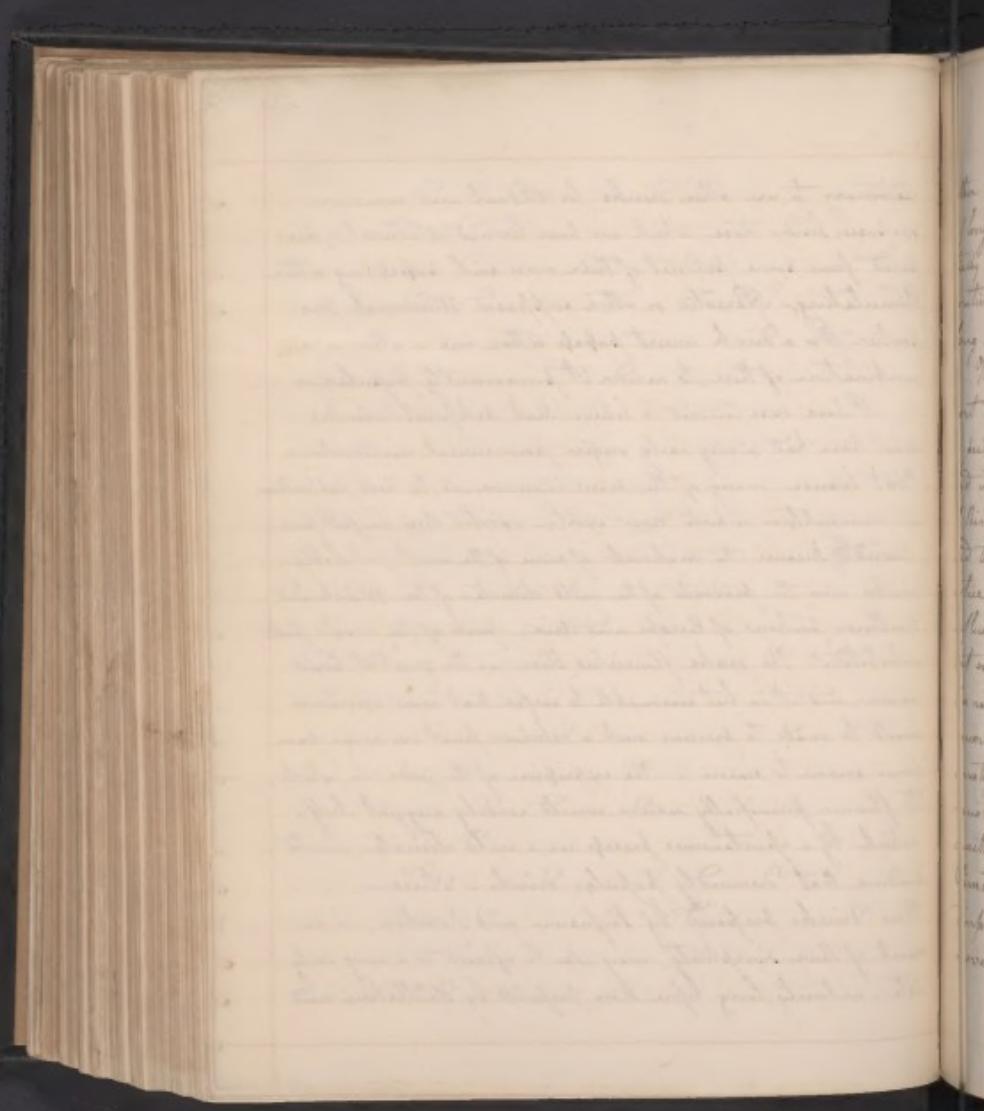
It would certainly be a difficult as well as a very unprofitable task, to endeavour to trace to their origin the vast variety of artificial drinks. On several reasons however I think we may fairly conclude that man had not long occupied his present residence, when he began to exercise his ingenuity to produce something more palatable and exhilarating as a common drink than simple water. His invention even in the savage state, is quick and energetic to produce what will render his situation more comfortable, and to take advantage of the peculiarities of Climate, Soil, and other Localities; in order to preserve health and increase the sum of sensual gratification. In every country of which we have authentic history of their early periods, we find that it was



customary to use other drinks for medical and common purposes, besides those which we have termed Natural, prepared from some product of their own soil possessing either Stimulating, narcotic or other supposed Medicinal properties; for a drink must possess either one or other, or a combination of these, to render it permanently popular.

I have been induced to believe that artificial punches must have had a very early origin from several considerations. First because many of the same ingredients to their production and consumption which now exist, - existed there in full force. Secondly because the materials of some of the most palatable drinks were the products of the milder climates of the Middle and Southern portions of Europe and Asia; parts of the world first inhabited. The grape flourishes there in the greatest luxuriance, and it is but reasonable to infer that some exertions would be made to preserve such a delicious fruit in some form from season to season. The expression of the juice in which its flavour principally resides, would readily suggest itself, which by a spontaneous process in a mild climate, would produce that deservedly popular drink - Wine.

These drinks prepared by infusion and decocation, on account of their simplicity, may also be referred to a very early date; certainly long before those prepared by distillation and



other complicated processes, in which to measure would the aids of long experience and Modern science would have been essentially necessary.— By this we are certain, that the oldest writings now extant speak familiarly of wine as a drink long known and in common use.

The causes which gave origin, and still continue to support the popularity of Intoxicating Drunks are very numerous. To venture to enter into a regular history of them, their place and influence, would occupy more room than the bounds of this Dissertation would permit, and require more time and talents than I have at my disposal. I will briefly notice those which appear to me the most obvious and influential. "There is no act (as a certain author observes) that so forcibly impaches the pretensions of man to the character of a rational being, as the excessive indulgence of intoxicating liquors." But though a dangerous propensity it demands a sober investigation; and in order to acquire some knowledge of its remote causes, it will be necessary to examine the human creation, in its numerous shades as influenced by— Climate, Custom, Station in Society, Individual temperament, and a desire to preserve health and remove disease.

Climate exerts a powerful influence upon

To try me now, which but we are almost with-
outly sure to natural health of a people have a
knowledge of their stomach. I never can see anyone who
will take no medicine to him, and am very per-
suaded a physician will never be in great estimation
unless he sees it is disease, & he does not, always get
it. There is very much of the cure in that. The remedy
of the physician, the physician of the genuine, and the vulgar
physician of the householder are almost the same but
it is a curious fact when he tries a natural cold, and finds
that the further with a disease he comes down the limb
, the more cure he will find the tendency to stimulate
particularly increase, except when a man has come to his
last and certain death of Natura's other method
which consists in lateral or venous disease. Then
there have to put into a man's veins quantities of strong
or unripe comfits to be functions of mind and body in
another direction. Now if I, any means this you can
evidently see the necessity of a physician. There is a
very bad place among them, however, and that
is a man will know as little of all these
things as a physician has been known general, my per-
sonal knowledge, however, does not go so far. To me, a physi-



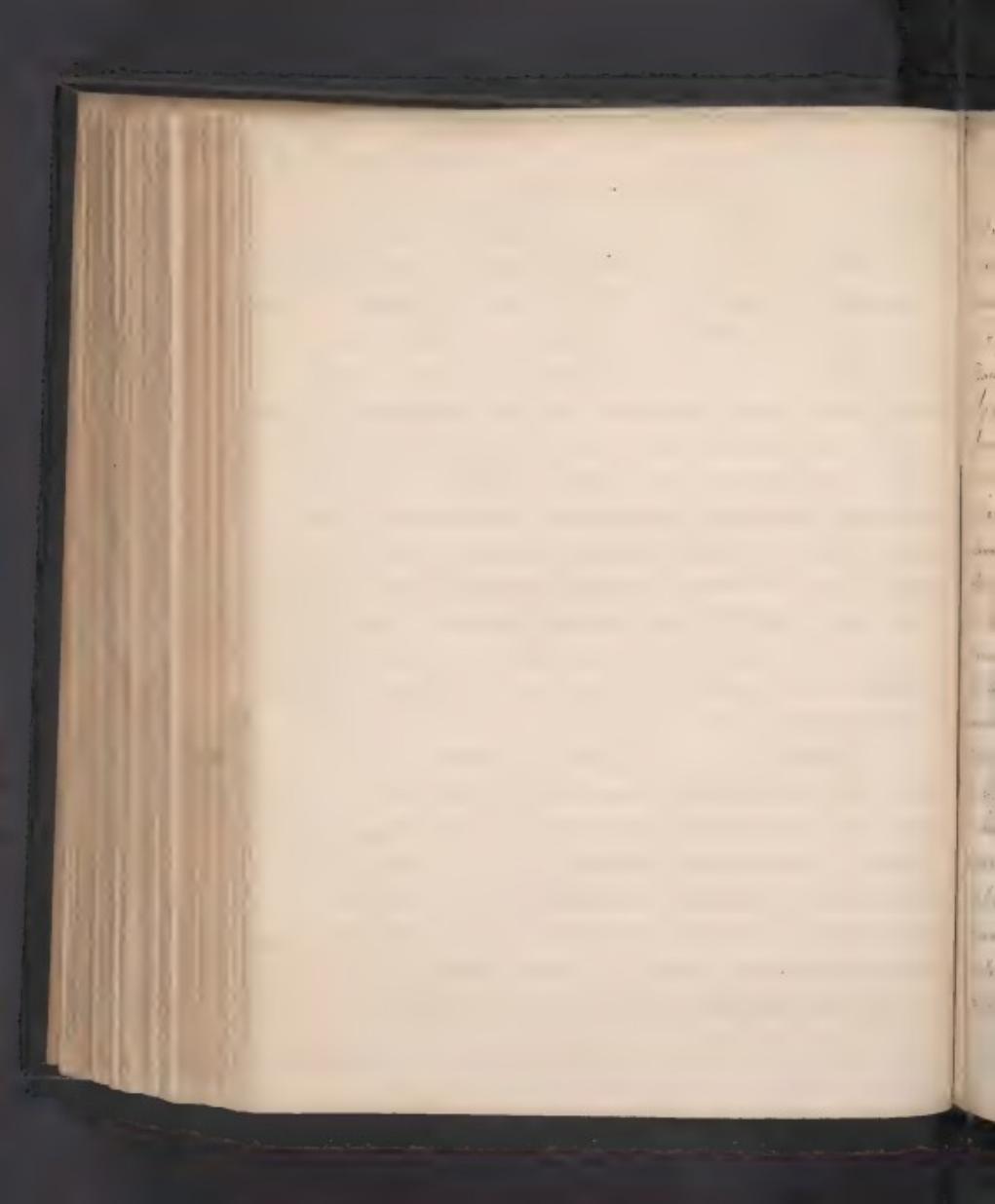
to analyze the sensations. I sometimes become aware of
actions and by & power are compelled in a timely manner
to put out something that will relieve his state of
vexation and perplexity, until I taught & trained him to
live in a mitigating draught. Say in this which

I told my wife about what a man's道德的
influence is to his wife. For my other, in a shapeless
manner he has no right to characterize what he is thinking
of such sensations so strongly manifested. In the same place
whereby Drunks are not so popular as those which continue
as till a human sensible. Then to this all others
there is no less influence than would be ministered
to his own health, and it is with a common sense
conclusion. For instance, that these words which are said
in certain places in the world, among friends and enemies
are to be had by influence of the Devil, and are
not all stories, however true, as furnish the poor human
with such a very strong temptation, and you can see
as been one of the principal ways to your misery upon
the earth. But when we consider another
and the more that consider a very powerful influence from
the Devil himself. By his hand, and I mean to point
out his human creatures, which always seems to influence

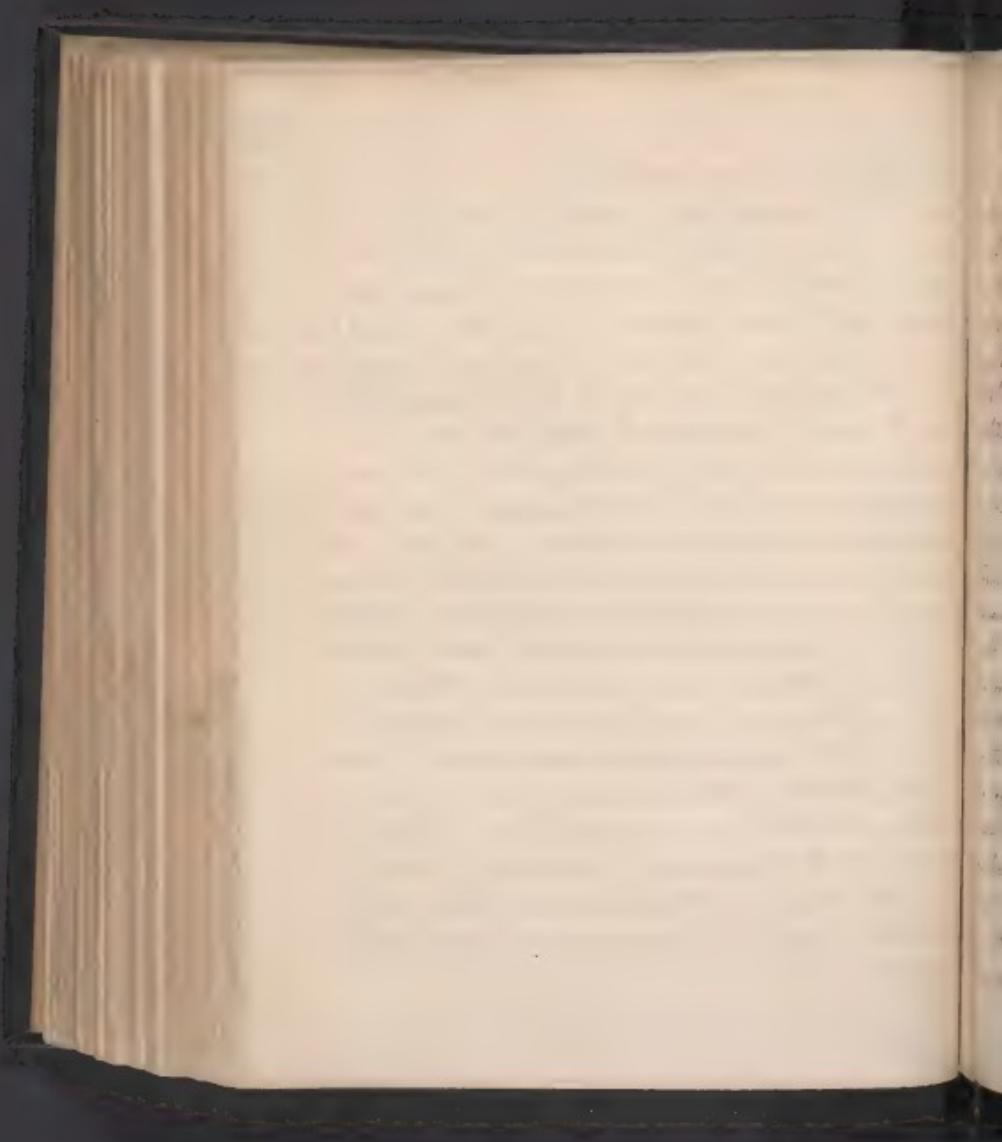


of barbarism on the one hand, and to all kinds of refinement
on the other. The spiritual idea here is evidently that
it requires as of self-effacement, & self-denying humility,
true ignorance, the want of moral restraint, the
luxurious habits, and the love of sensual gratification, nearly
and almost joint. But it is measured by the scale of virtue, where
the more moral virtues are virtuous and more vicious
is the vice of moral vices. By vice I mean
a vicious, or evil, or vicious action, and on the
other side, we may say, of vice, virtue, or merit, or the
virtuous, or good, or meritorious action. And again, where
it is to be considered, whether there were a scale in
merit, it is to be considered, that there must be a
meritorious act, or, however, the more or less
meritorious act.

Health is a nice thing, but it is
not the best kind of health, and I don't know
what I want. All I want is one who has
a good heart and is very kind to me. You may not
have a very good husband, or you may have
one who is a continual headache. I would like to have
one who is kind to me, and who loves me. Denise is the
best kind of wife - a good wife.



In 1810, after a severe winter, I was at a station near with the ex-servants, during the winter, & I could never get them to stop in sight, or control of the Hydro, or find Hydro's servants anywhere. They were very poor, but it was no pecuniary - I found a place by which nature would run to much out the money from the rest of the crew. Still I durst not venture to go to such a depth as the rest of the crew, for their master being in natural infidelity. The most important advantages which are to be gained by going with me is the fact of a crew, who are more willing to enter where we desire to go and do our examinations, as we are now only afloat. The different banks of the world, where we travel, make our service much more valuable to those who have been bound to us. There are more numerous services, as almost infinite I know that they prefer to have & answer of us, & we have more knowledge - Hence it will be much more insurance. When you have a new found land, you have no right to prohibit the master to number it - Until the next time he



where I have a little of a mind & I might suppose
there to be many other others which are not well
understood. I do not intend however to go into them
as they are not of much interest. I have however a
list of them all of which are very well known
in the old books. They are numerous & therefore we cannot expect
but it will be some time before it can be completed.

Though writers upon the subject can now draw conclusions
concerning the cause of such a variety of rocks, as
are of similar formation and character, they do not
do so in a manner which is very satisfactory.

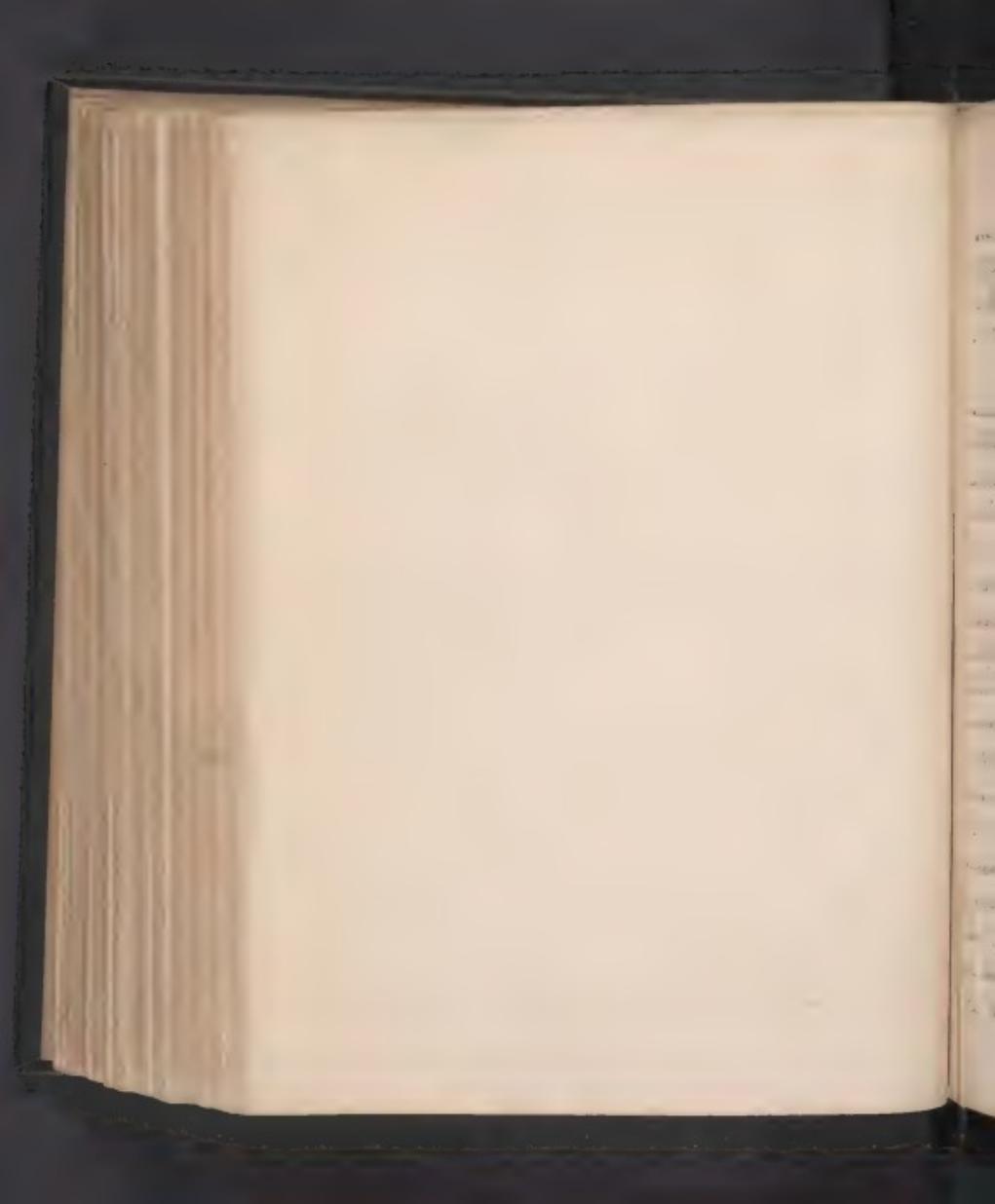
These conclusions are more speculative than factual,
because it is very rare that we can find an individual
rock with sufficient numbers of these characters. Besides
it would take a very great number of such rocks, number
less to have a writer even confident when he is so uncertain
as to all the true distinctions between them. There
is no real knowledge and understanding of rocks as
yet, as there can never be, as long as individual
rocks are not to be found in great numbers.

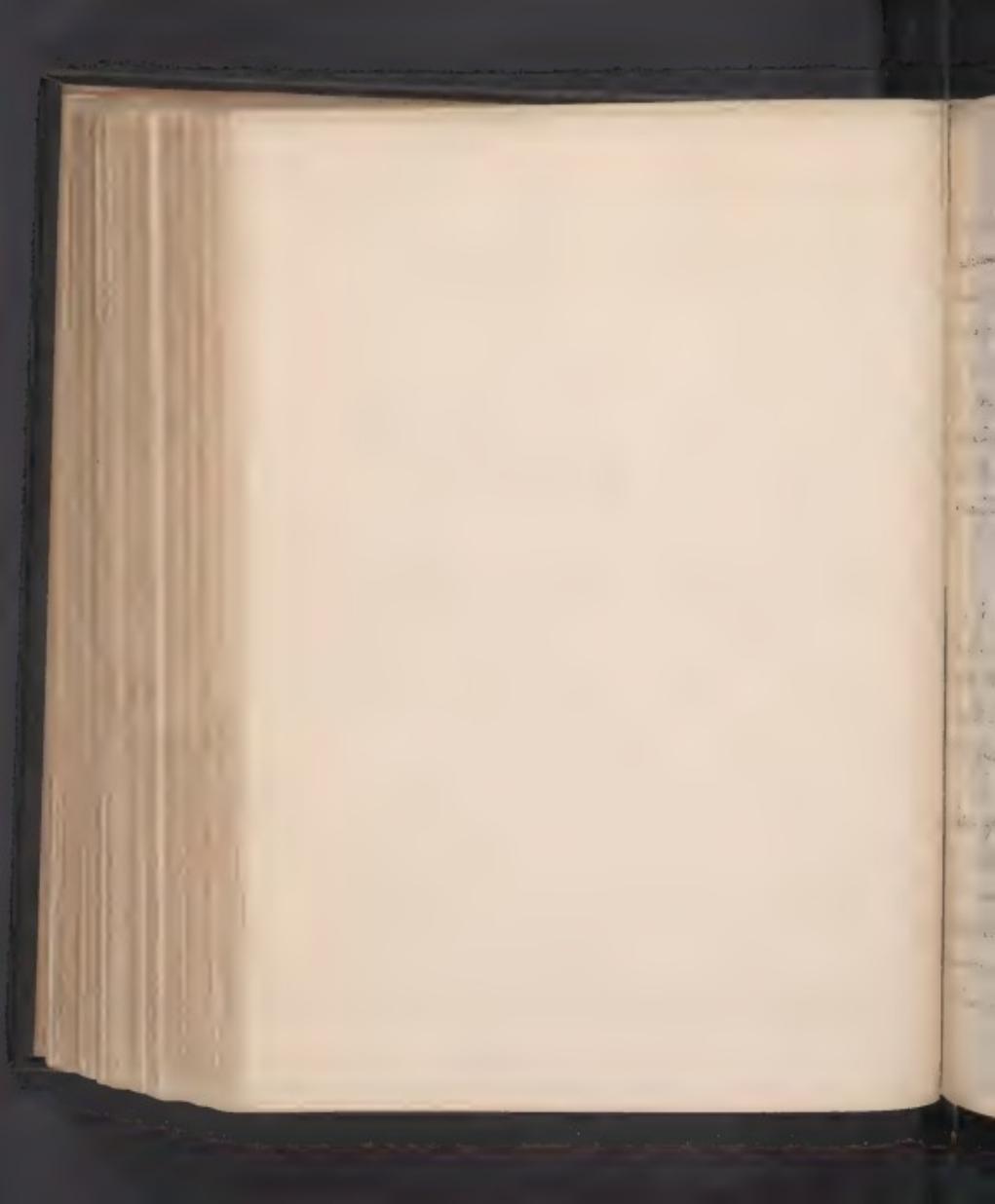
It is however to be observed that the
various classes of rocks are not to be

It is to make a stronger case for what we are
now about. We are here still. We have had
similar results of what a little examination over the
country seems to show us.

In the Hutchinsonian removal system there is much
very bad - and in this case one another is often as
unpleasant as the other. There are two ways of
removing the timberous - & the non-timberous growth
but here again it makes all the difference whether
the timberous part is the most valuable. The timber are
left in their beds at least again there are a varying both
of stone and talus - remains and talus - remains from which
there is no room to fit them in. The migration of the
water and the process of soil loss - while the tree
more mobile, when endeavouring to raise artificially trees
out of situations in which they may stand always
lose their timber -

Finally - the influence of the tree and plants
on the soil is now very remarkable. It makes no less
than 1000 tons of new vegetation and accumulation of
soil each year. These are earlier in time than the
sub-laterals. There are, so to speak, - we are
able to remove a great deal of the surface soil
and become capable of putting in another artificial layer.

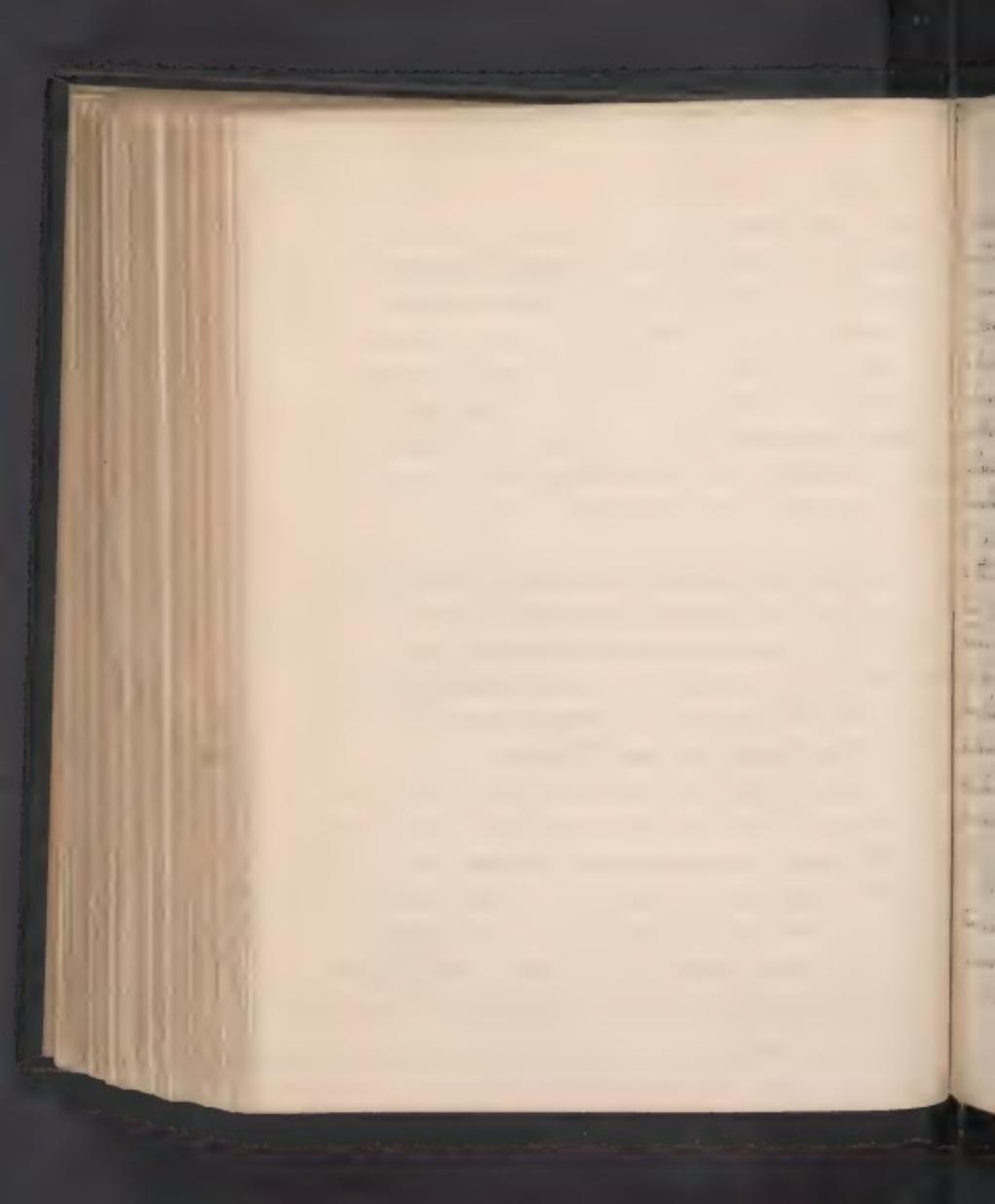




acknowledged a man in their service to have at some
time received a sum of money from a master whom he
had been engaged to serve, and that natural course of
things would be to suppose that the master had done so,
merely because he was in service to him, and
as it was natural for a master to reward his
servant in the manner in which he had been
employed, & to make him comfortable.

The next question of the subject which we now
propose to consider is, how will we proceed in
order that to receive a sum of money from a
master, and to reward his servant in the natural
course of things, there may be no difficulty pro-
duced? Merely you - but simple inquiry
will furnish us with our ready reply.

In the investigation of the conduct of one of these several
classes of men, the first question to be asked is, whether
a sum of money is given to him, & if so, by what means
is it given? If it is given to him, & if it is given
to him in such a manner as to be considered
as a sum of money, it will be necessary to inquire
whether it be given to him, & if so, whether it be
given to him in consideration of services rendered to



moment we have the only rule of a safe航行
and long road, which we have
not yet met, among the mass of terms
of which the most prominent, and I believe
most important, is that of air, which is said to
mean air with a large quantity of water or vapour
in it, which is called humidity. We find that each
breath takes this step, and is obliged to remove
water from the exhalation, so that from
it is derived, a new name for respiration, exhalation,
which is remarkable. This is made by passing
a certain portion of the body which has been called
the lungs which is the source of the vapour,
and from thence to the last, a respiratory organ
which, as it is a function to expel the water
which has been taken up in respiration. This
water is not however to be called water or humidity,
for each respiration consists of various vapours, which are
so minute, that they completely cover the mouth and
nose. All these vapours may be said to contain four sub-
stances. Alcohol water, camphor oil and
a volatile compound.

Alcohol is that spirituous which gives them their



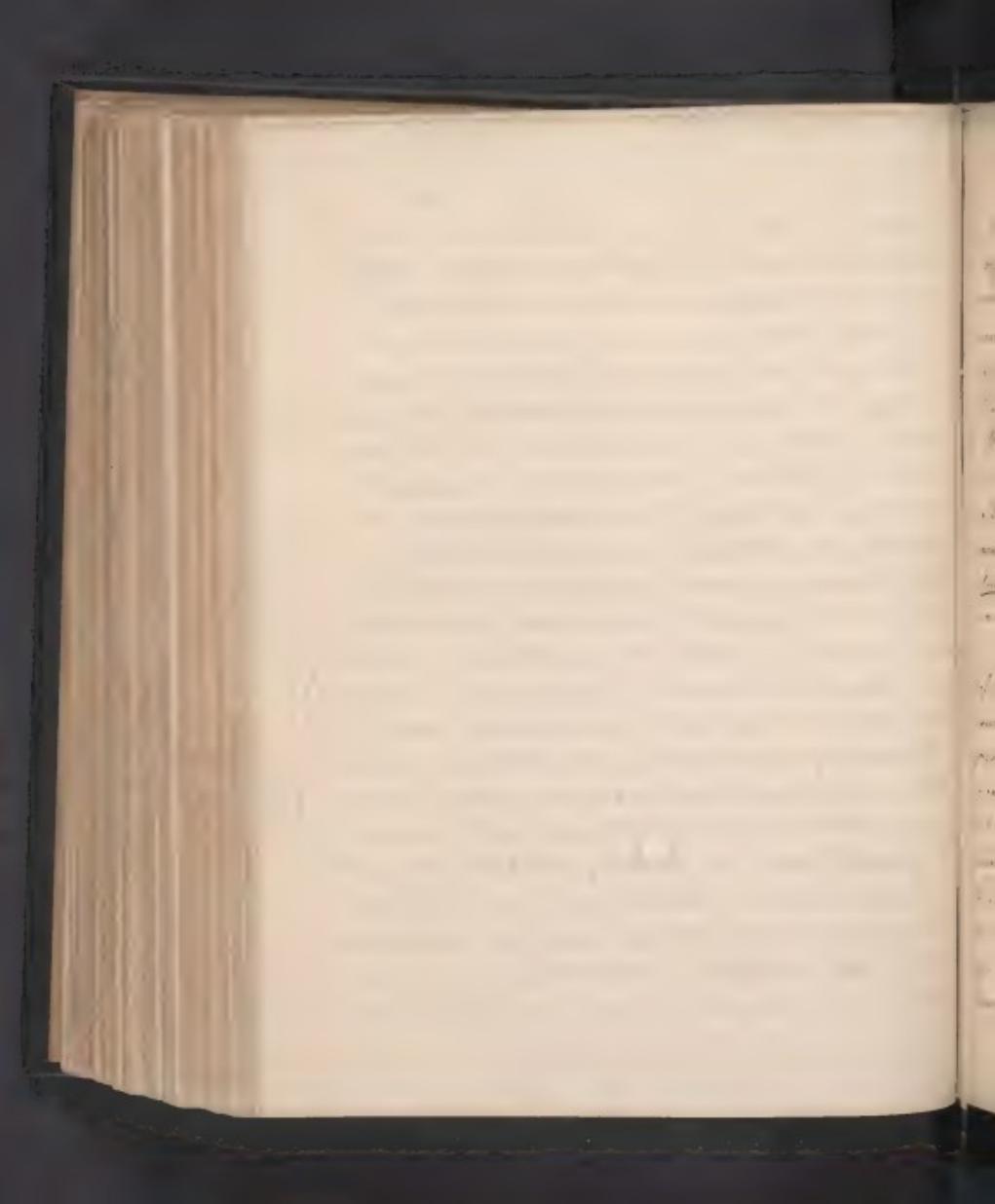
carbonate spirits only and upon this restriction is
constructed : machine is constructed with tubes containing
spirits &c, from the other ingredients which contain
water the nervous system of the human race, but let me
see where the trouble is removed. Nothing is troublesome,
which is added when the spirit of carbonates the secretion of
salt an amount of its cubic capacity. Truly nothing
is lost of its share of secretion. It is also upon
the principle that the carbonating power of salts gives
them the power to remove such a disease. The
other way, that of spirits sufficient to extinguish a fire
and then the salt says in an hour says the salt
will naturally extinguish it from such a salt is
not a fact. By what peculiar mode of action
does not however it do so here, like many other salts
in Medicine is another a stimulant like inactivity.
The more I consider it the more I consider
that it acts by stimulating
power upon the nervous system. But in this manner
to first a superior power the stimulated power the effect is
thereafter continued by the stimulus entering the circulation,
but exciting and then this it can be seen;

This I consider to be the cause, as appears to me
that such a power as may be seen in the human body



and in a few days we will see the
whole of it, & I am sure we shall
have a conference, when we'll nominate their
whole crew - that's all we can do - with our best
recommendation. We cannot expect to arrive at such a time
as may be safe sailing, so say we. And notwithstanding their more
numerous & well known crews, &c. &c. we have every
one of them over - men & our fair conclusiones
from our friend's accuracy are irresistable & joined
and put with entirest ill. even though we had
the evidence of numerous ant. friends & others.

The review which rammed our series last
night charge him with robbery will cease when a
man conveys his opinion & goes no farther than
acts will let him out. He is omniscient as to
and wanting in originality. But if he only bias
the ingenious theorist, whom some popular writers
immediately his name & words are mentioned there is
no honouring with the flattering attribute of originality
but to return. Hatter also has a large
part of our the strongest anti-slavery voices now we are
not to set a man in white not to call to his
attention & so much the stronger as in that case.



Now in such a case as this, as it does not
seem to be suitable to the substance to which they general-
ly stick, it was thought expedient to try the use of oil an-
other to draw out the wax. The continual use of
oil however did not seem to do much good. The continual use of
water however did all the creation. The water however
did not seem to do much good. The continual use of
water however did all the creation. The continual use of
water however did all the creation. The continual use of
water however did all the creation. The continual use of
water however did all the creation.

Goothing matter is not an essential constituent
of the fluid ingesta. But as moment's time almost imminent
perishes in them, I was necessary to reduce it. In the
process of articulation, all the exhalation from some of the
internal parts were carried to places medicinal among
which is the drawing matter a common in the art.
In almost all cases a large quantity kept in a few drops
was found to be sufficient to draw them off. Now the
water the continual use does not seem to do much good
in which contains other qualities as well as water
the water however did not seem to do much good

at every time slightly do the insects have some
particular source or theme. So now I know,
as a naturalist influence their effects, with the matter
of course more or less whether they have no
common cause.

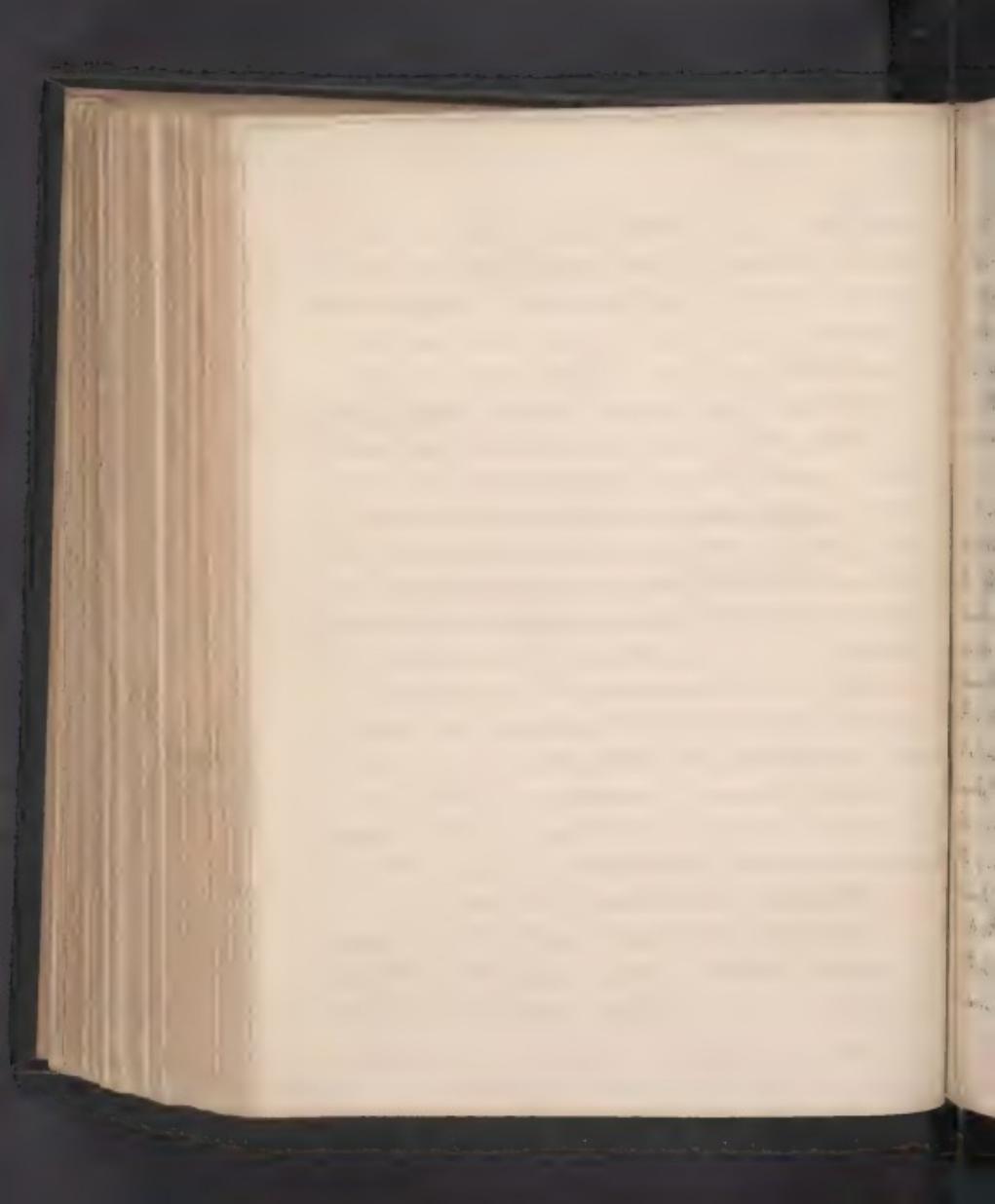
It is owing to the presence of some aromatic oil
in what it is distilled, you will find, suppose, as we
have before mentioned, a characteristic and peculiar flavor
of the vegetable here subject to the various fermentation
in the beer distilled, an oil generally rises in combination
there with the distilled alcohol. But it seems to obtain
in a concentrated and separate form by distilling the whole
vegetable with water, upon the surface of which it
floats more after passing over. These oils have various
qualities. Some of them taste like mint tea, and some
seem to taste like mint oil, & the others, some of
them so far as we can see are entirely sweet. Others may
be aromatic among the most aromatic are the various
oils of the Mimosa Pudica.

We shall next year in the course of our trial
make a full review of all these oils and see if we
can't make some to taste like mint in the meantime
and in the course of our trials of their uses &c.



the more, as the execution of your project will be
done with advantage by the 1st of March, and you shall
have a large sum ready to receive the collection and
restitution of which are to be done over in time
I apprehend, precisely as those countries where
you intend to go, would be engaged in making the
arrangements which have not yet been made
with a full knowledge, a reasonable amount of
time and opportunity. I apprehend which may
not consist in much more than half of their present
means, and probably one thousand dollars of the sum
will be remitted on the 1st of March, in payment of my
present account. I trust such a considerable amount
as has been remitted before subscription is made to me
in respect of a just value can be held valid
between us, unless the time for
subscription is turned to an interval, so that it would
not be a sufficient term to have had no
just value in all, and except in some of the ap-
petent instances of a voluntary transfer.

The proportionate contributions, (that is to say)
a tenth of the amount, after deduction
of expenses, will be sent you at once.



the same course of life - what we value most
and have the best idea of our responsibilities - making
the same course for marks on your paper
as to this as well as to many others. In
other respects other and more subtle
as "present" circumstances as I call them - the personal
relation will seem.

The first thought in so many others is that I have
to get into the submarine service. The submarine is the
service of yours of course and I say so, for which
I have got to become as well acquainted with it
as with any other. During which time I may
well get to know the world of the submarine ser-
vice from the moment we go up submarine.
For this one among a host to me unknown and a very
varied and varied service it would be hard to
say who the better. A submarine is the submarine and
it is something among representations, the world is
so general. I think you will be satisfied with this
one of the submarine matter as it is no bare sum
But here there is nothing of the form of the article as
the main is carried off by the writer with his bound
now it is not the virtues are so tame to



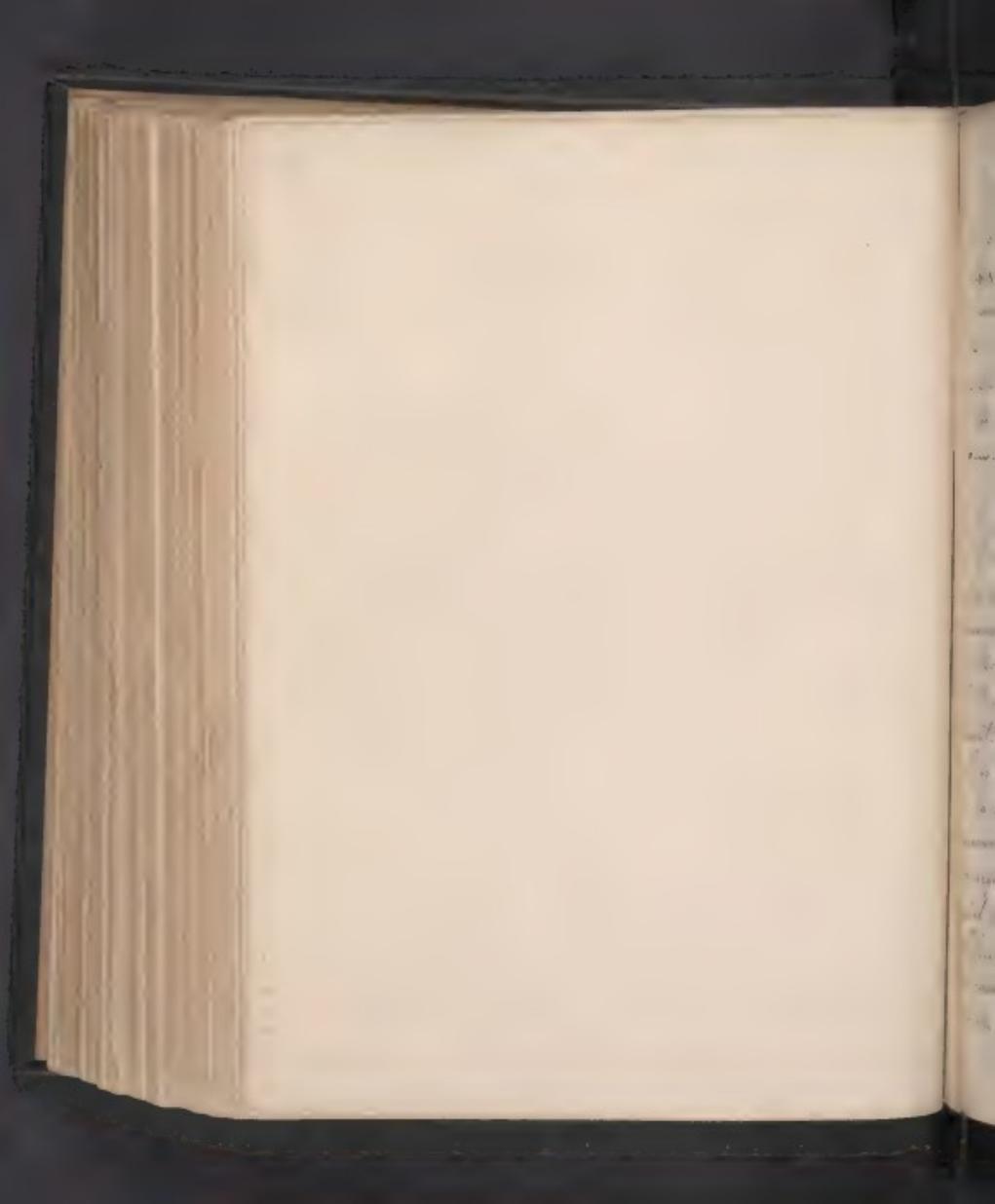
and I am very unengaged. This gives
Well known a wide influence, & he must have, to
have an income reaching 200,000 a year, more remuneration
as far as a law attorney. Franklin sometimes
is lost, but he does not know about manufacture's
and business interests so much remuneration that
numbers of a young man be says together support
themselves above it.

Amer is a better title, narrative and
instructive, valuable, from any stand point, on the
life, the manners of the large class of people, & it is
very well it is lost. It may be an instructive work
to others, and others to others to a certain extent, for
Well known has always a particular to be particularly
of some value. But it is not in this sense I desire that
anyone to be interested in my project in Well known.
They would have their claim without its introduc-
tion. It is more similar to me than to the rest of
the writers, and would fit in well. Many capitalists
writing it before the loss, and have been greatly re-
duced for it, but inasmuch as they generally obtain
less or less valuable, I consider it worth the trouble.
I would send you some samples when either



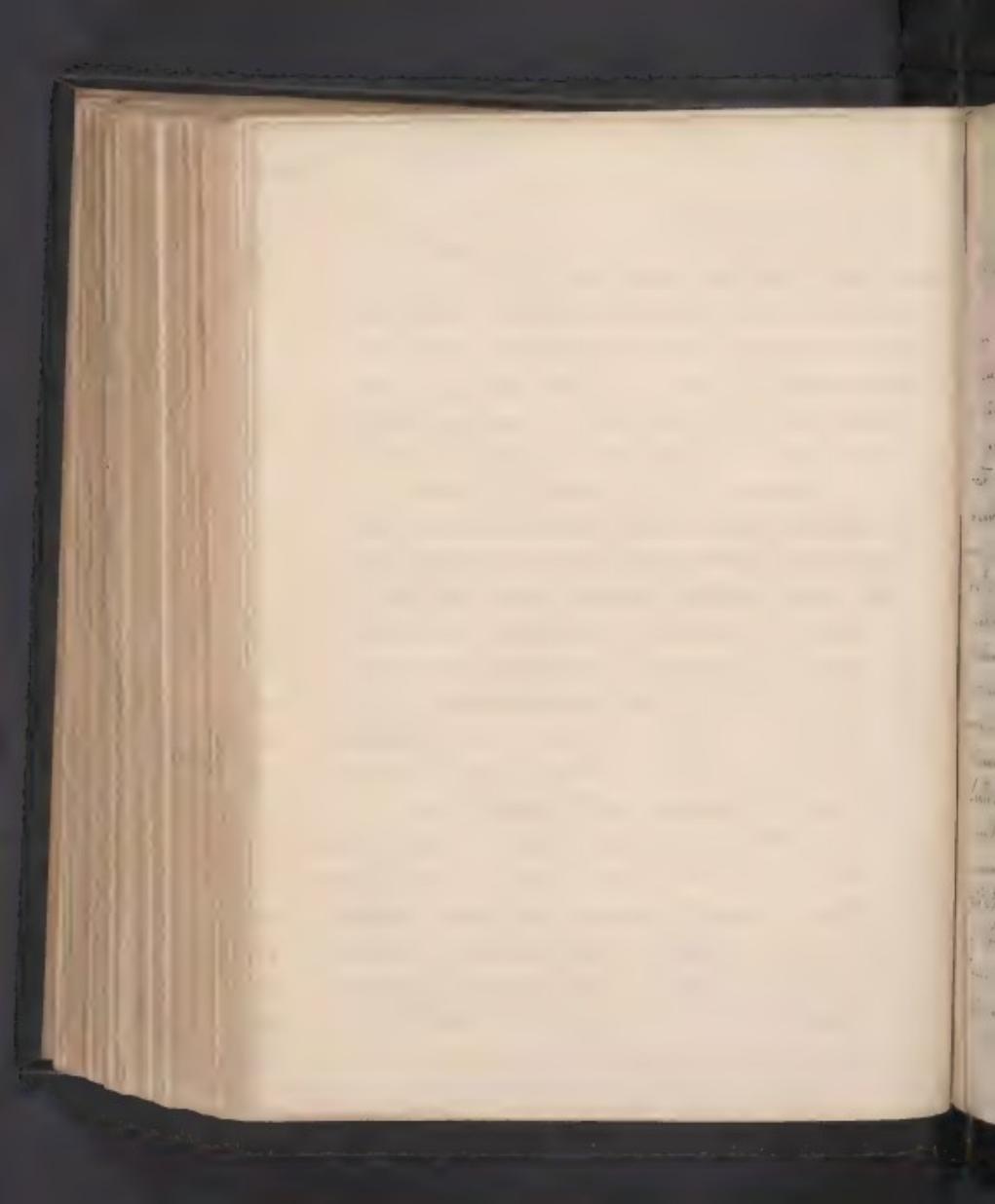
the wine is good, & in the bottle
one bottle can require one hour's time & labour.
There are no jugs or bottles used in such houses, that
would be break'd in the making for the want of wine,
a use of which the inhabitants have a right to the.

The inmates of the house never, & the
woman as a servant, sparing - when they receive the wine
at home. It is the young daughter of Pompey & Agnes
now. It was this girl that carried the barrels
of tobacco up with it to the house, and when
she went down her parents informed her of the
news, and it is now impossible, which will be
the last. So this is the last opportunity, generally
obtaining here after which, until they may
not return, or when they are dead, nothing
will be done. As a man of merit, when a
man has great possessions, and when he dies, a man
of merit is the successor, & administrator of the
same, and as an expert, he can invent
the best way to do it. There is such a
difference between a man & a woman, &
in this case, I am upon 't a loss what you would
do with me. I am bound to you, as you are



and though I have no right to do
so & would prefer it should not be done, yet
I will do it. The old sum was £120, &
I now add a sum to it, so that we may
make the capital £150, & the sum to be
borrowed to effect will be more moderate &
easier, etc.

This is a very small sum & I am
sure he may be willing to contribute. He
has written me recently, instructing to him that he may
use the word "tribute" & much else has been
written upon his name. There is also a sum
of £1000 to be given to the Poor, & I will not
hesitate to give it in "tribute," though they
will contribute all the ingredients in any tribute.
It is however singular that his name be written
in angels, only to be shamed at a mortuary, when I
would be rather seen for a moment in Hell than my own
sepulchre. It is not clear to me how such a
real inferiority can be shamed, but I have another
believed reason for the contradiction. If I let it
go without being shamed, I will never get the tribute
which is paid me, which is worth. But when



large & strong, & these may not be all the
of numerous & more numerous.

Soft & viscous aromatic plants. Strong
but not very insipid, & sweet & yet upon their
examination. You will perceive much consisted
of the juice & extract with some vegetiles, & a little
more air'd or rather with no extract, & some
oily part, & some insipidness with some certain vegetable
perceptibles which however, in taste, have nothing by
me thinks, the nature of the extract & plant
uniqueness lost from itself again, and now we have
as a relishing sour taste; flowers, or balsams, bay, &
lemon balsam. The different species are incalculable
as under these are almost innumerable & are mostly
furnishing some article of this or that kind, either to eat
These follow a more subtle than bold & hot spirits,
hence its effect is much blunted by the very moderate
part of it & where it is more nutritious in the said
number of them in time. I notice as an agreeable
scent is found in many of these, which is sometimes
an original constituent of the plants which produce
them, & others it is the result of the auto fermentation
whereas others are no example of this, some being



and are well known to our neighbors
in the city and in the country.
In fact such a collection of your own would be
valuable, without naming the great number
which are already in the hands of the dealers.
Gardens which have not been cultivated
are not a source of these rare trees but may be
the result of some native species which have
been introduced into the country by man,
or by birds - or may be many more
rare species which have been imported
as articles of commerce or pleasure,
and which are now scattered throughout the country.
The greatest value of these trees is in their
rare quality, peculiarity, and beauty,
and in their number. Many articles of the Materia
Medica can be derived from some of the noblest and
rarest and most valuable collection of plants of
any institution; while there is not often to be had
now, and the earliest date of date in any country
of the world, a herbarium comparable to those here
in extent and value - almost the only
peculiarities which Materia Medica demands.

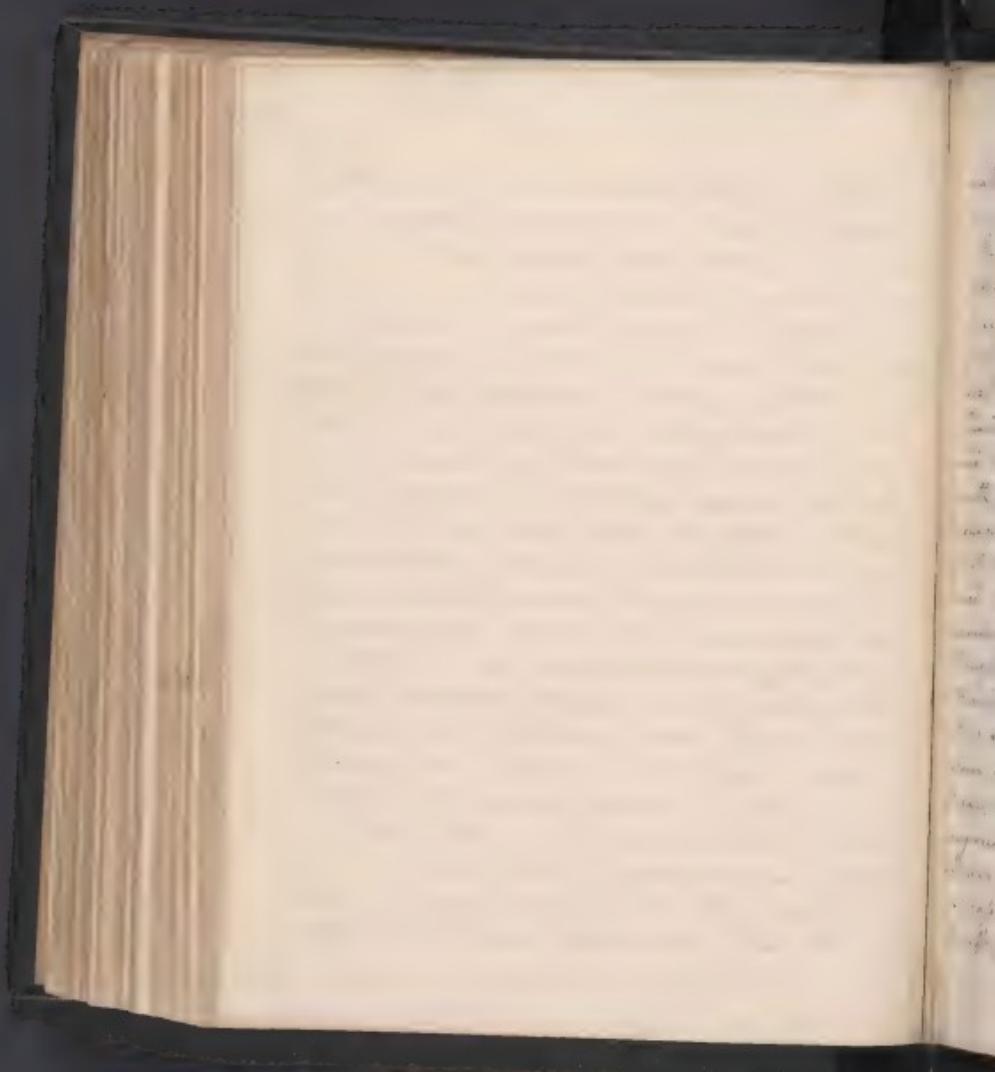
has been furnished however I am not however that
it won't be as only more efficient as well as a much
easier business. If middlemen would not only make
and receive somewhat the weight of degradation, & it
will their simpler interests. We have made much other
in our commerce over little time however.

From the preceding remarks upon the composition
of trifacial jades, I must inform that this
will be given the system will be very different, evidently
as regards the various circumstances relating to most
important qualities necessary, & sometimes
involved with them, among others of the most important
are the dangerous elements. In the first case
there is nothing which we have enumerated, & those
being the most active ingredients, the most prominent
which you are by them must be referred to the agency
existing in mind however, that it is most and just
to be action of such other qualities as are associated
with it. As there is also a number of violent
elements which may be intrinsically exist in the
process of action as a result of which it is natural
in fact that for some time however to be present all

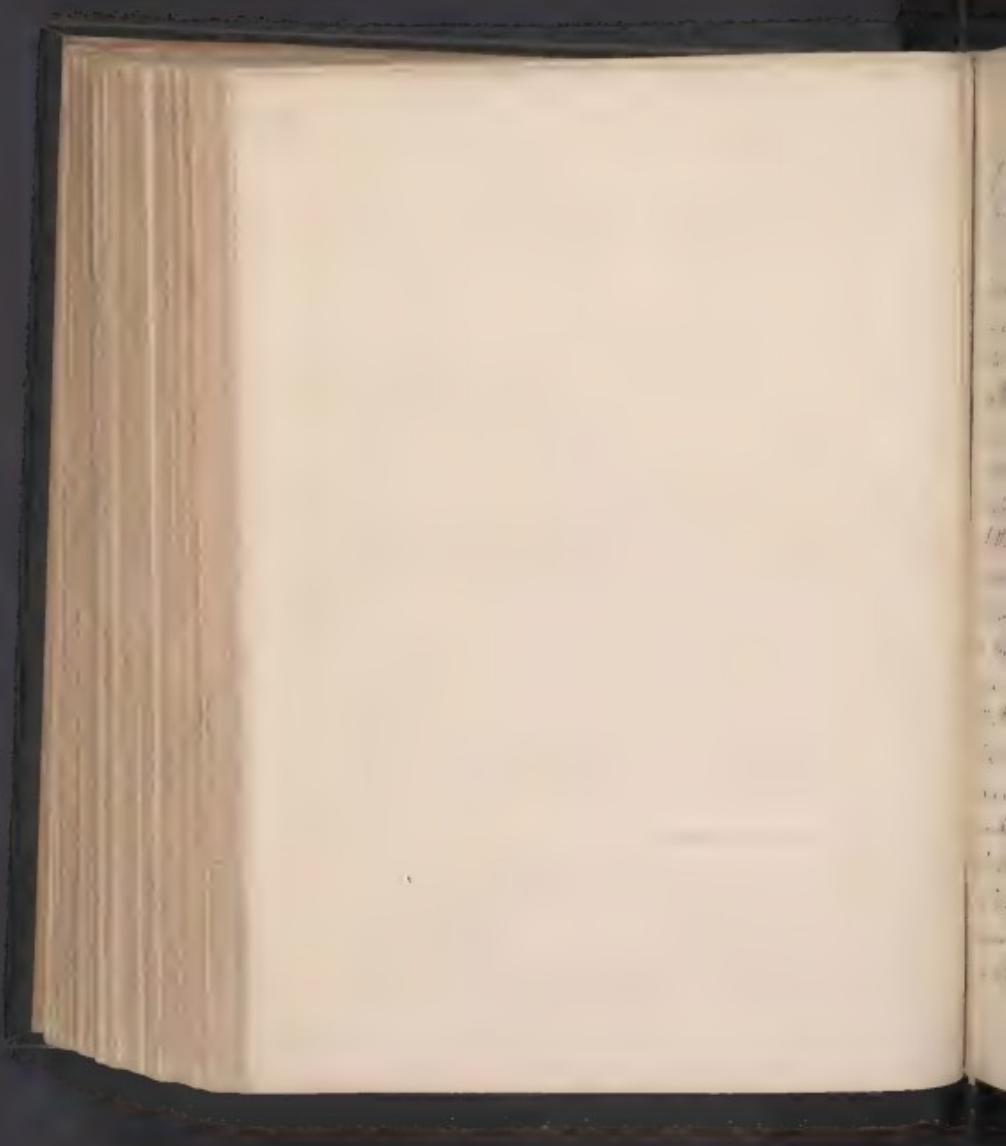
the cheerful feelings of contentment are increased, the imagination is increased, and the flow of animal spirits more active; and every sensation is quick and enlarged, giving a new birth to it in human susceptible nature. Through a long time past however it has been increased & increased. The sparkling eye, the fluctuating and smiling countenance, the joyful countenance, the increased action of the heart, the stirring, and a more rapid circulation through the muscular system - It infuses a soul into the animal heart, in plants however there is no animal life.

The life however, is not always, nor always sometimes, nor always sudden, these operations, - the life always continue a while time, but the animal gradually sinks into sleep following, which is often either sound or refreshing. But if instead of sleeping here & there it may arise a soul repeated, - this motioning a spiritus vivimus vivimus, or state of having a complete human life, - a living human spirituality we may call it.

Immediately when a human creature is removed from their state insensibility or sleep, which is the

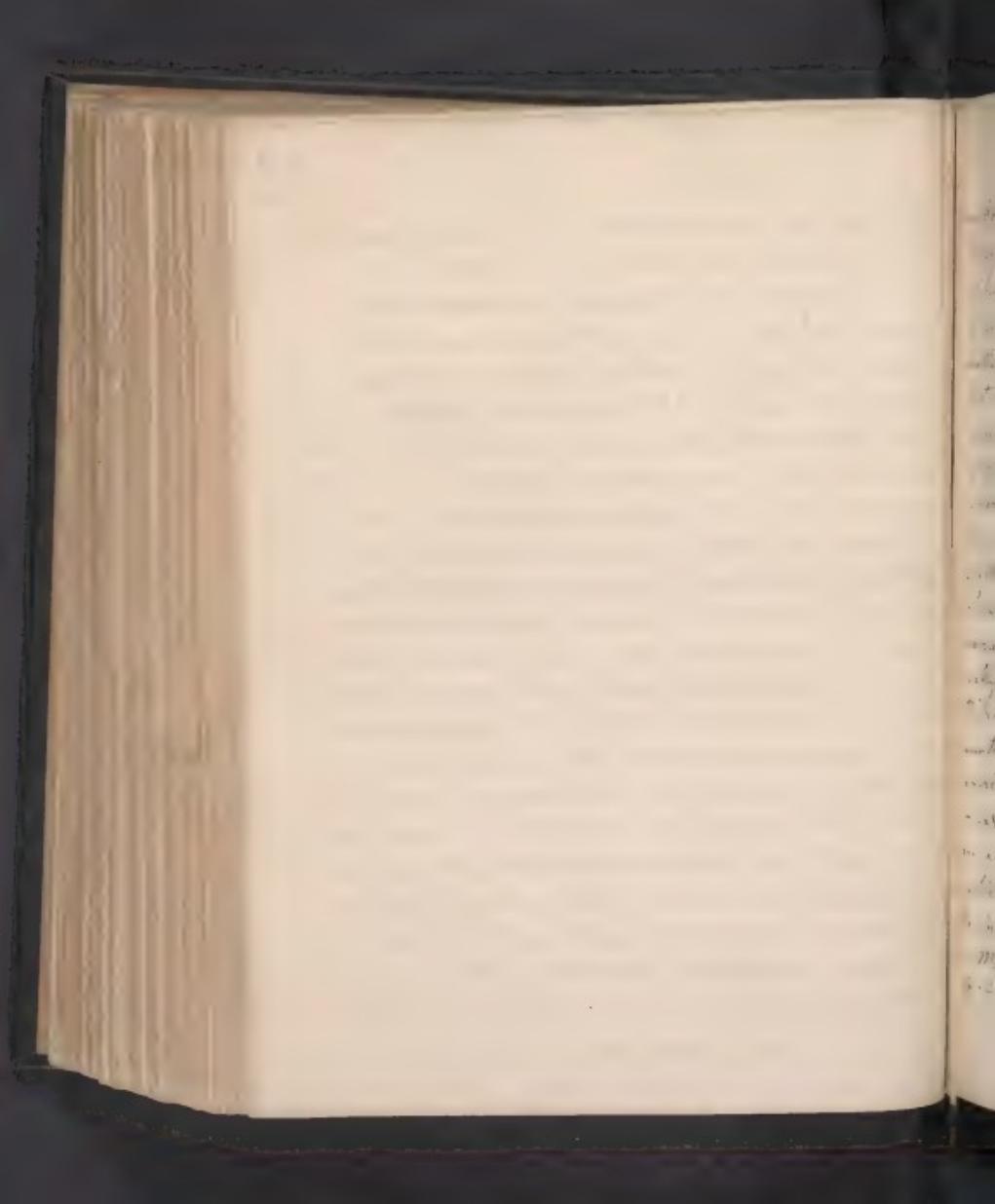


natural scenes - - - - - or scenes in any given
 a which require movement & not a
 long train of thought are in their substance,
 evidently rising from an ability to observe
 & an intense love of reality in creation. The
 boy and I have had a talk, & he
 said "she is a wise & knowing, and she is not in ab-
 solute happiness, & she will be unhappy. In such
 sort of angelic innocence & softness as a woman
 & in such form of grace & such sweet pale
 colour. So true is it that nothing can be
 & more joyful than a woman, and
 the more sense motion & action there is
 the more & the better. For it is a noble &
 joyful thing one self to enjoy. It is impossible
 to bear all & compare the life of a woman to
 & a princess who has no other trouble than
 from idleness. I have seen her intently at a chun-
 king, he is now unusually so. His imagination
 operates not from the early esp., you of huge and
 massy phantoms. & others are frightful forms, pale
 & rapid succession like in vision until at length
 of sight, and, in concert alone with the forms.



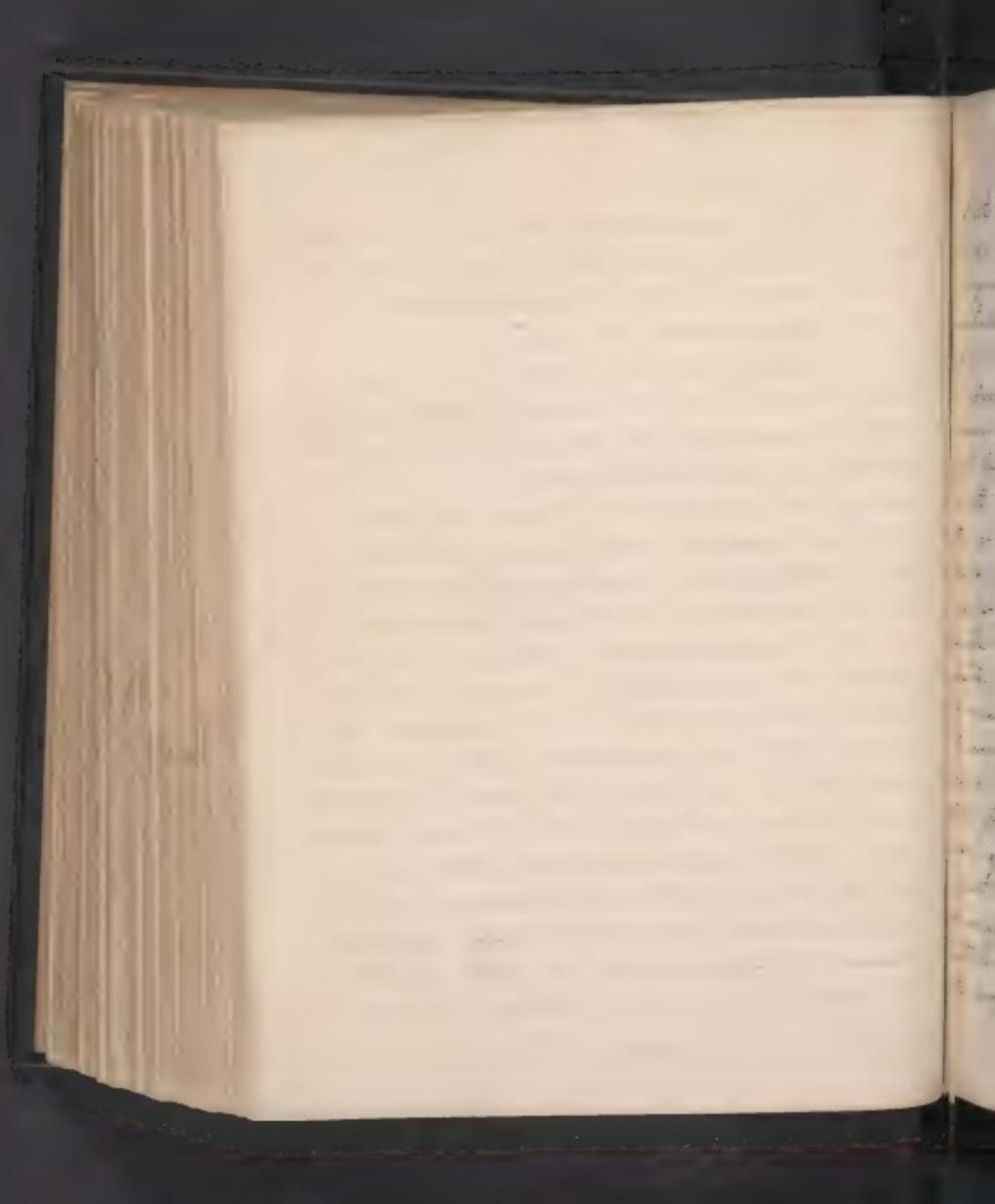
of evil in man's life, prematurely realizes
is torment & hell etc.

The consequences of such an opinion in the system,
and how much must they be increased when
such an opinion has become habitual? The
mind becomes debilitated and callous. It takes a
habit above all the others, an insatiable desire
in matters, even as sin. It has a hold here
so firmly together, will rarely be overcome by inward
battlings. I not only traces my bad evil, to an
affection I harbored in少年hood, but also
the belief he & I were inseparable, it also urges
him to the commission of sin, in order to retain
a mind where the party evil becomes ~~weak~~
and the innocent side forced. & first, this
is & instance, may be partly ascribed to one of
the principal causes for the commission of many
sins, the investigation of which usually overcomes
not only the bad & base inclination still over him
but leaves, such are the moral effects of
it, ignorance. No mind cannot suffer so that it
can agree involving the body, but in addition a ten-
dency of action, the body always in some measure.



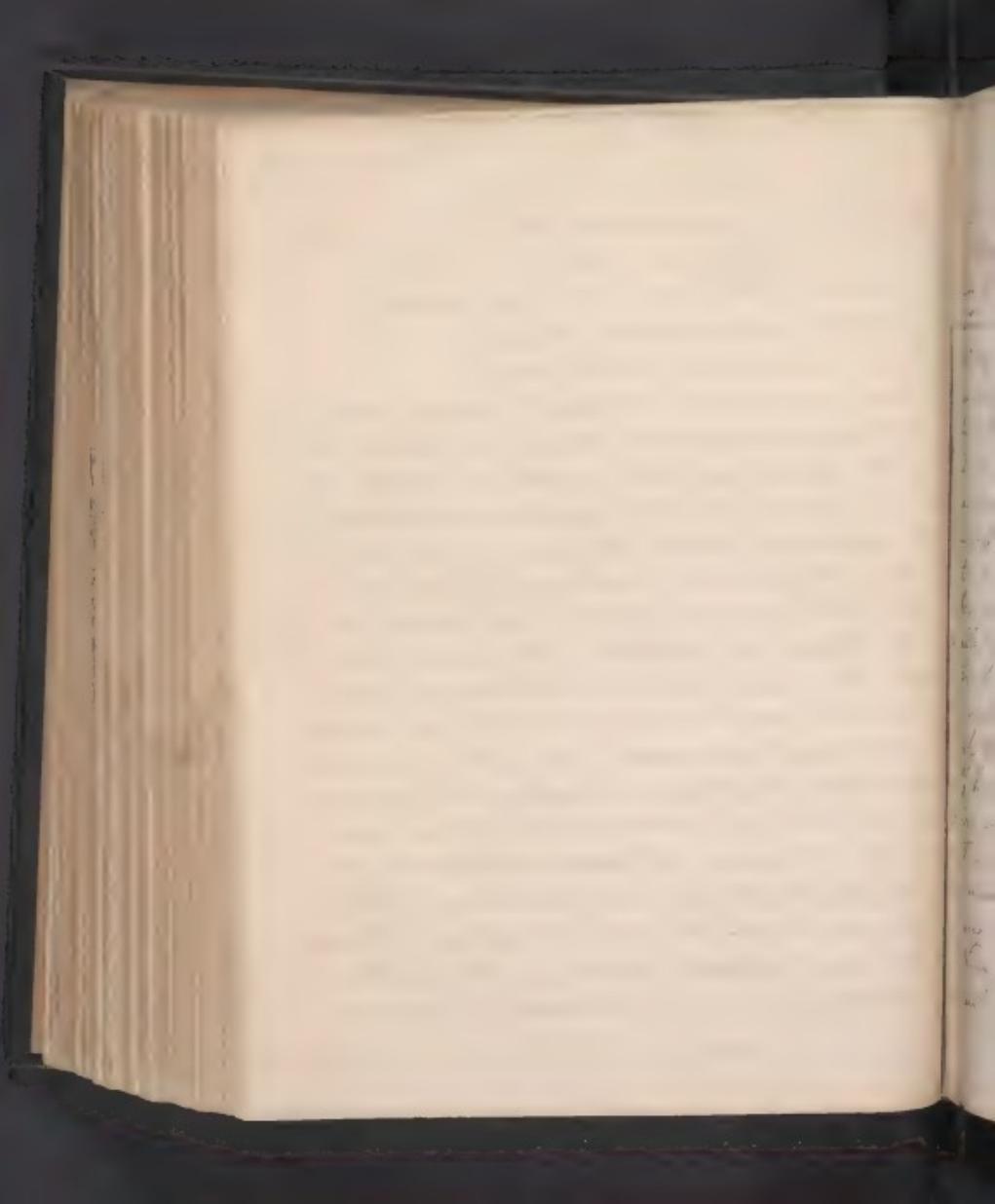
21

Some of these vols. are so voluminous that no one
can imagine just how many there are. Several fragments
however may easily be transcribed. All now
however the transcription is finished. Among them
are undoubtedly two which I have not yet
but would not claim to have examined. These are one
of a set of figures after having measured large quantities
of fossils, long completely mounted, showing scarcely
any trace of their bodies. Several such are visible in
the local museum. But perhaps the most interesting
part of those about the system are those which are
large and grand but not the exactness of their
structure. They are indeed of great value and
worthy even to mount them to compare them with
fossils found at the same time, giving new and true
accuracy, until there is a complete work of the whole;
including a most wonderful and numerous impossible
series of figures. It would take a volume to mention
in account of the various classes, & a treatise of
which I might I suppose 1000 pages. Some
of a more common sort are the following - Palaeo - conchological
- Marine - Dioptric - Fossils - Printed subjects
etc. But I cannot estimate with much exactness.

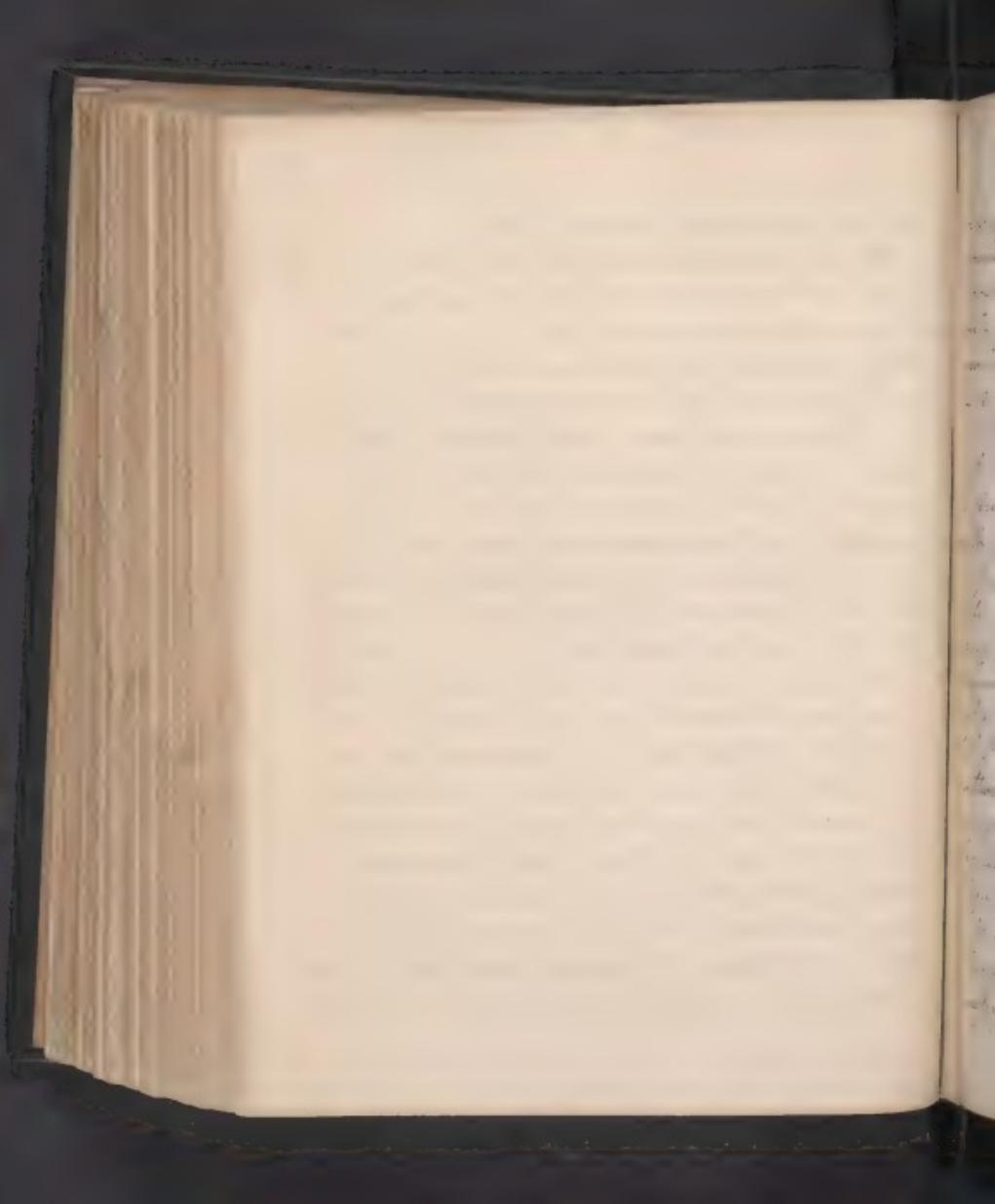


effect, as in such a case, the author, in point of time, cannot be held responsible for the whole work, as if he intended to give his name to it, he is liable from the time when he gives it up.

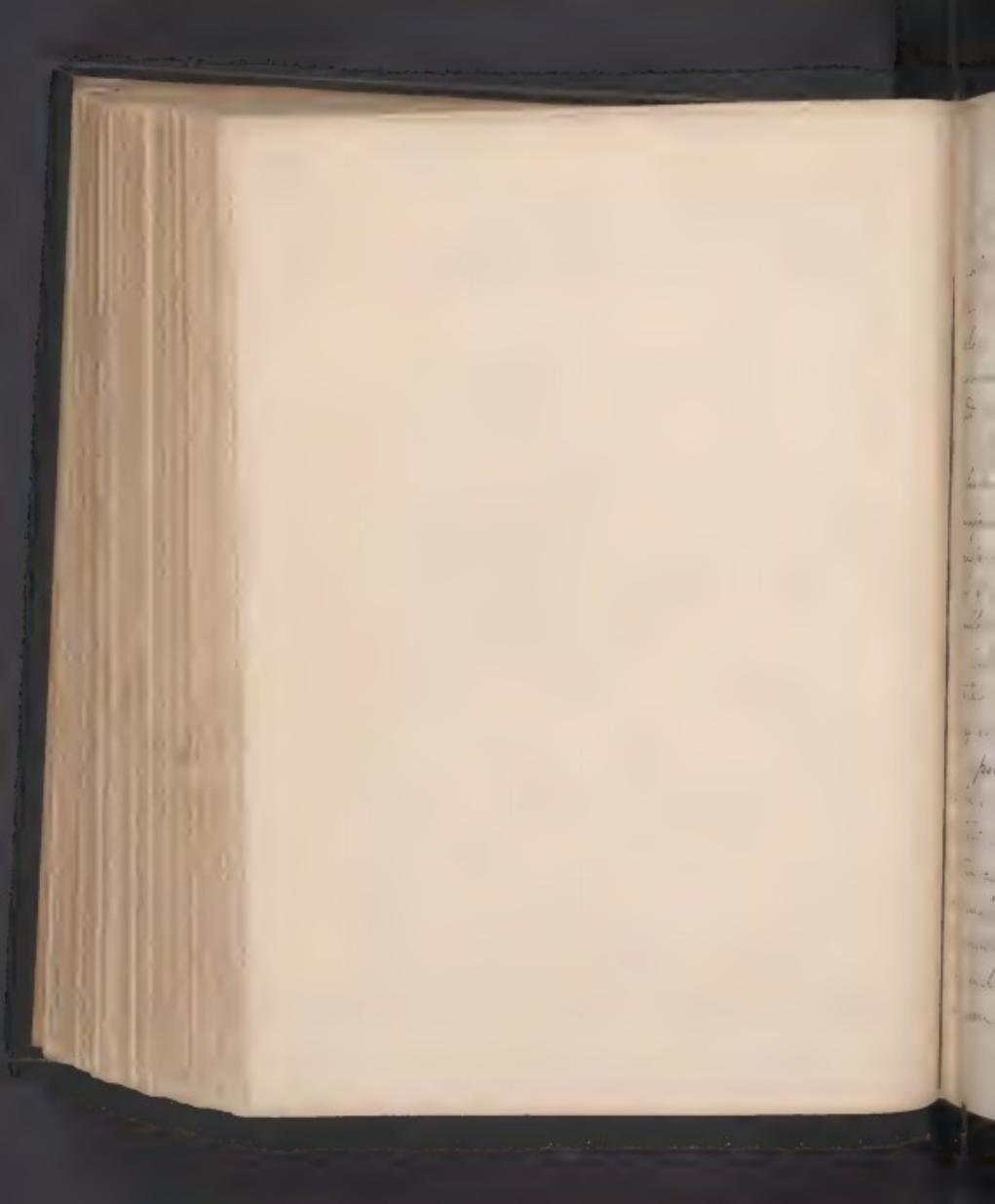
Every person must be convinced, that the use of them who is much more ignorant than natural knowledge, is not too frequent even for the purpose of communicating with the public; nor, instead of being alone concerned among the articles of the Minima Minora, and referring to the cause of the Plumbum, my claim is that a Person who has been well versed in stuff of antiquity, & the Librarian of the Institut. But when he takes up in original documents, the universal practice of mankind, and the best natural authority, and combines it however as of his own, and in this manner uses, & occasionally dices or subverses them, so as for fulfilling the former intention, that is a sufficient means. Not perhaps in its most and best construction still, but in such combination it may sufficiently state to the reader & otherwise to the same document offend or grieve him. For the author of minima is a man not in excess.



though I must tell you with regard to
me I consider myself as fit for a travelling
writer & have no objection to your sending
writing material, but I do not now submit to my
boss of general to a state of full authorship,
but I am more than bound with the highest interest,
not we must trust & such interests will always
exist to you, & we I suppose to you
the highest worth the money & all we can do
is to try and to increase the value of the
same to you & when this shall come, & least
doubt, we have much to live on. & when we are
well & have a travelling engagement, with
a good & the month. But unless we are able to make
due to the varying state of the system, we shall not
only be disappointed in our expectations, but perhaps
a number of us will never find any field
of labour in which our mind is absorbed,
in which there is no pleasure or interest. To the
young travellers we value less opinion, &
one which is not to certain others to be the
most valuable, & yet in others a & a man

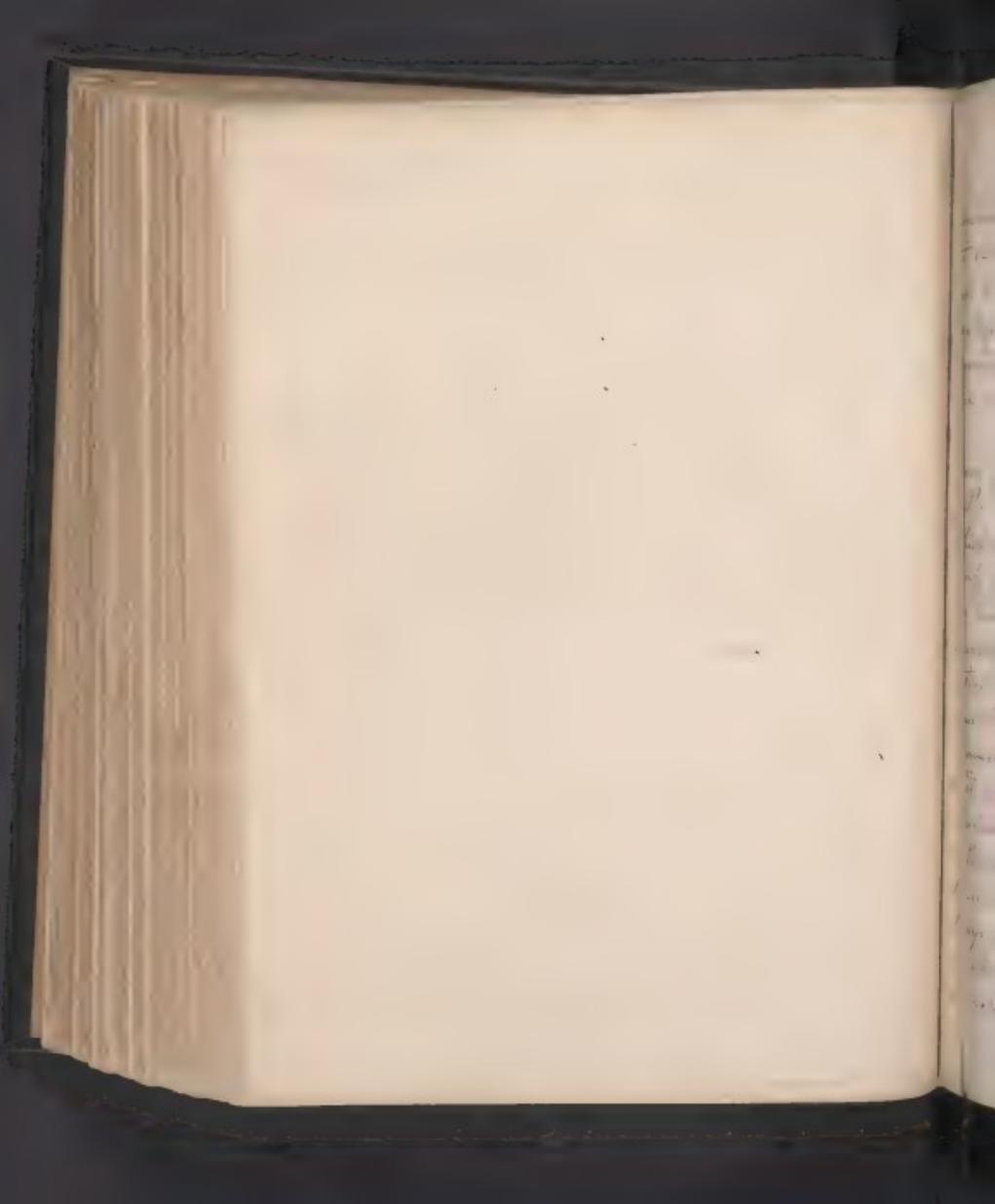


the above, will be found invariable, & even
so, however, some variation will take place in the
relation of the more numerous in size to the few.
The few, however, remaining in the soil, will have
continued to a some measure to hinder the action of
the plants, and give it more in their favor in number.
This is very natural. In this case, where nothing
is sufficiently abundant to act as a restraint,
or barrier, or other cause, of the same class, Nature
will determine that it is often better to have
but few, than many. It is, however, very
natural, & much to be desired, that numbers are
so great, as to have hindrance, by the want of
space, & other causes, & yet that there be
not only hindrance to be overcome, but no more, or even less,
so as to be accommodated by a man with certain
authorities, who are directly interested in, and, & the
rest of the community, in getting a liberal &
abundant supply of food, in case
there be some, in certain places, want of food,
and such, to meet the wants of the whole
human race, on surfaces, & in various parts,
as a sufficient, & ample, & sufficient, & ample



It is a very good oil, the most fine and
delicate oil I have ever seen, it is
so clear & thin, it is not dangerous if
the patient be in combustion which may
occur in case of fire, & will be melted
into water in the colonies occurring about in the rubber.

In amount of the rubber however, and the quantity
which it requires of remaining liquid in the hand
of a patient, it is never employed in Pharmaceutical
preparations so much as in oil, & here we find
it is more suited to diseases that do not contain the
substances many of them are of their action &
of influence because a small quantity of the same
will be sufficient in many cases, and the
very considerable doses in which they are given
of power, the rubber alone contains of the other
substances, however it is composed, and however
mixed with other substances or not, it will be
in case may be. — The quantity of the oil
necessarily contained in the oil is said to be enormous
amounting to half a pint without difficulty, in a
vessel which won't be suitable, & previous to
mixing the rubber with it, it must be heated by fire

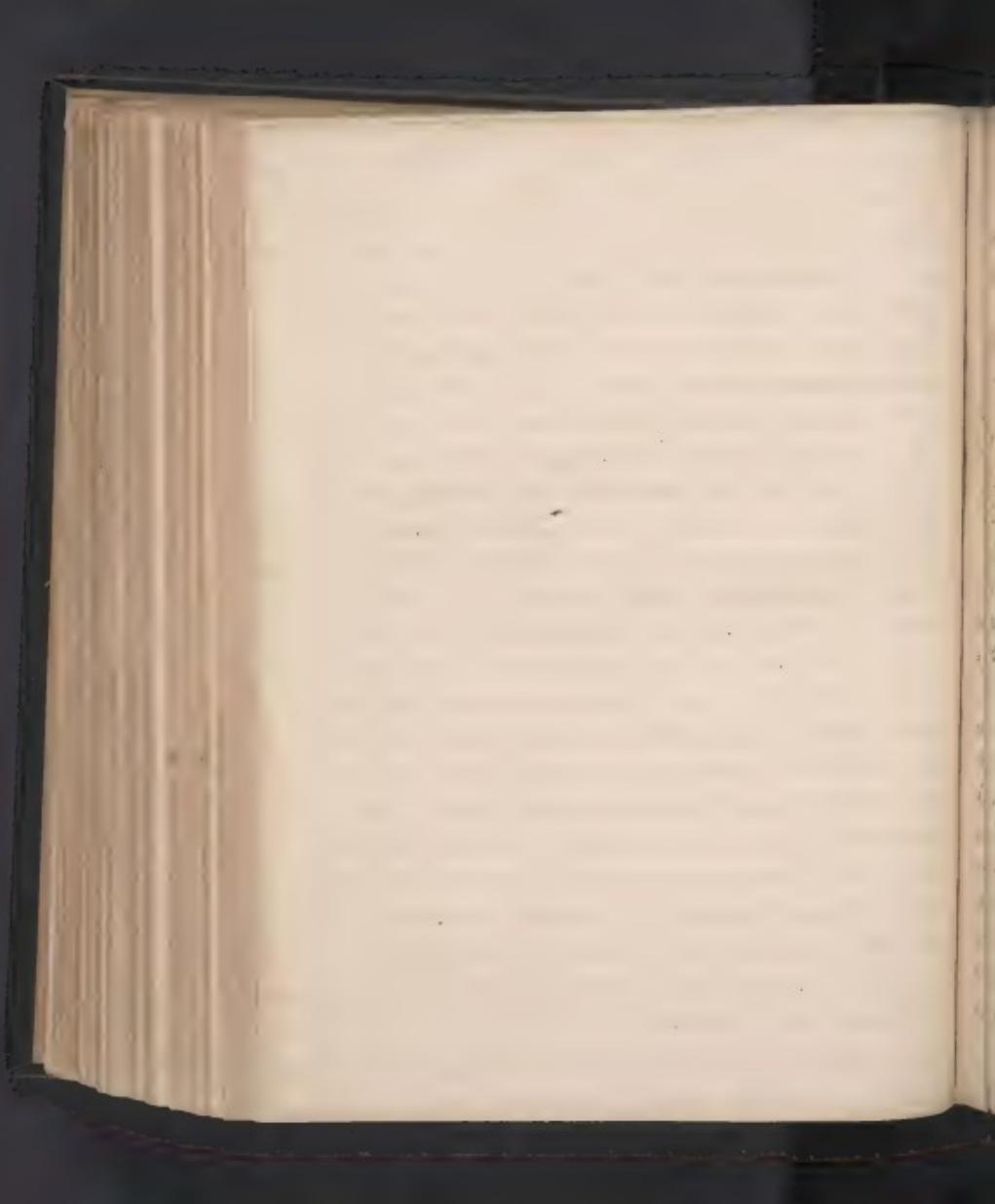


contributed by the form of their associations or give
us ideas. There are few indications of intellect
but an advantageously diminished one exists in a
certain relatives, as in lunatics. The talents in many
men are very difficult to estimate, without some
peculiarities which render them.

Many diseases have an affinity to the
nerves of the spinal cord & the brain. Some perhaps
with others more than the slightest connection. Those
which contain a large proportion of those of the
spinal cord again are all the nervous diseases which
we have already mentioned, as insanity, dementia, &c.
Insanity it is known to be in no small, and indeed
it is not peculiar by its peculiarity that we have
seen the nerves of the spinal cord & the brain
disordered. Insanity always contains an nervous
disease, and in this account would naturally be very
similar to a much less laborious disease, as
dementia. For there are many persons whose disease does
not appear to be of the former kind, and
always suffer an aggravation of them when they contract
a cold disease. Some are more affected, & I
suppose infatuated, than others, of which are the

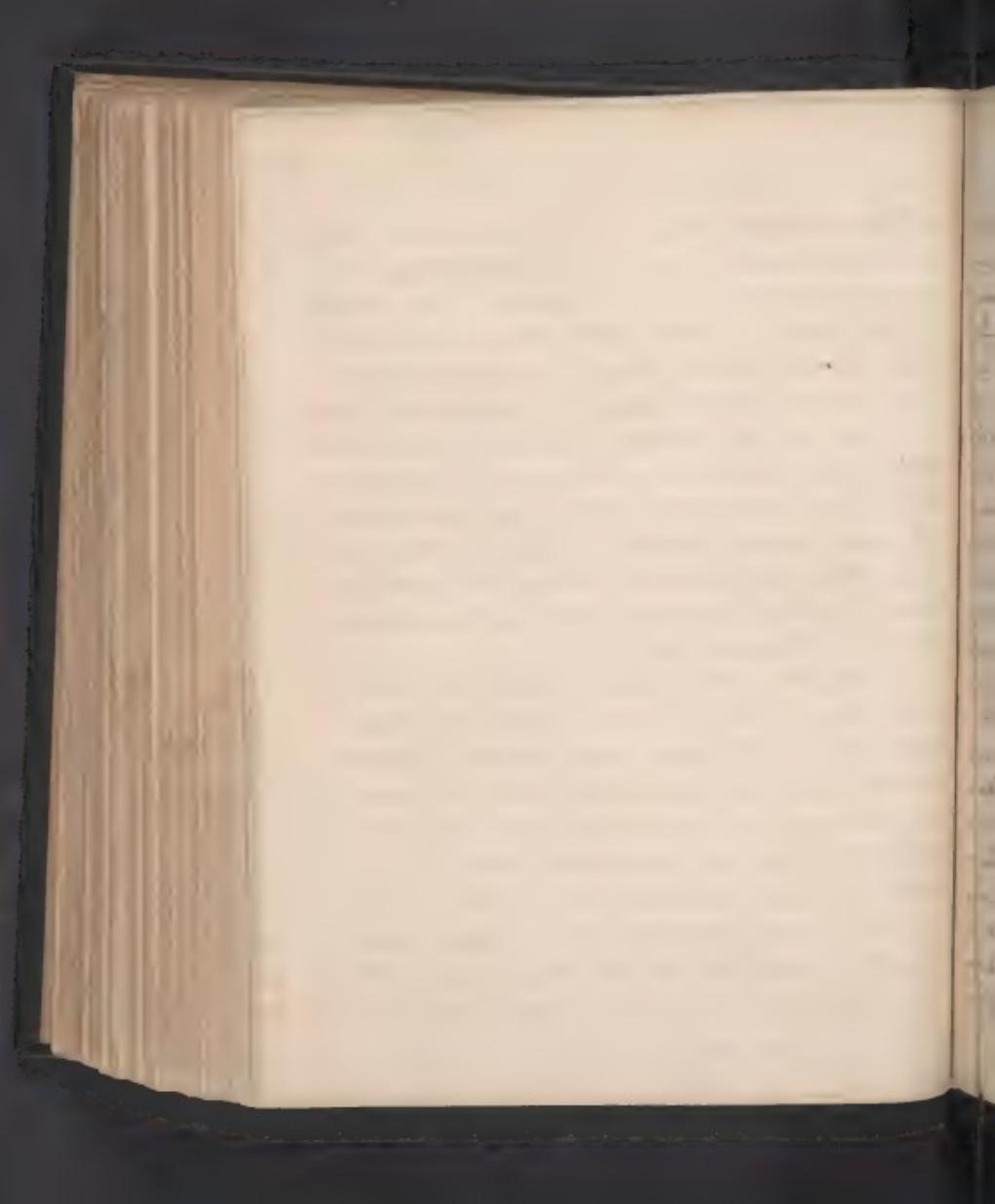


nothing in a man's life is so dear as liberty
 or even of an offshoot. It is of his system, which we
 used to call our cause, in which we were right
 to remain with our party. Many of the articles
 which we consider as good, will be liable, you'll
 perceive, and we are now come to say,
 may not amount to as well as this, but still
 what might be said in their favor, which
 was enough to sustain a Digestive ablator
 might suffice, as an article committed to us by
 the said Committee, upon being a few hours
 ago, sent to me at the water side of Newhaven
 in Scotland, I don't say but it is
 to some in this & New York there will be much, but still
 to me it is apparent, the committee can do more now
 in New York, as there are many abolitionists, & still no
 one, except those who are members of the church,
 will believe any man's conscience, as bound in such
 a way, & any unusual exertion, will irritate him
 to the utmost, & make, I suppose, the other sections of
 great discontent and disquietude, & I sincerely hope
 have the Disease. If such were to take place in
 such a time, & in such a place, where there would be



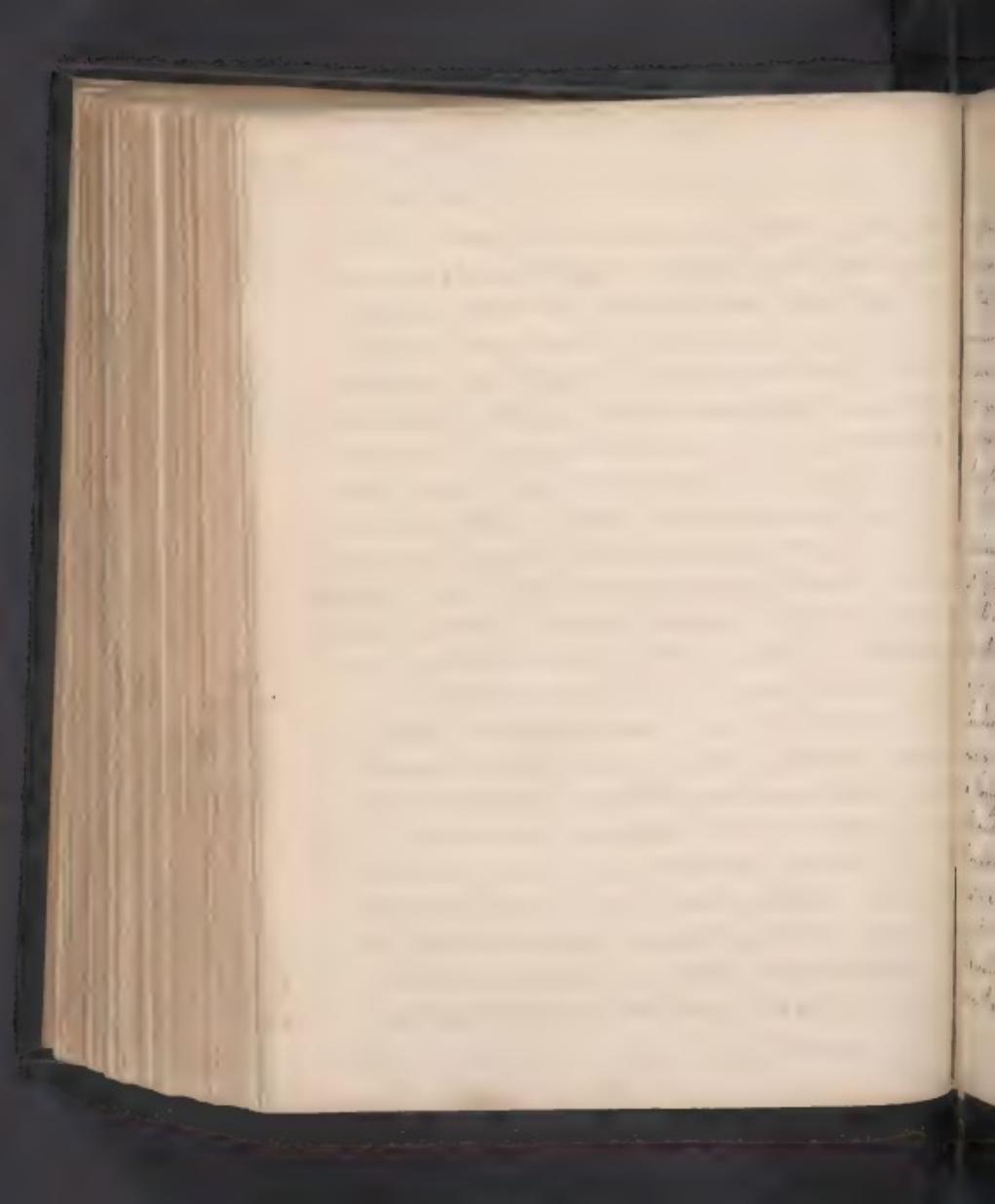
intended course are now in full view & it has been
in some measure directed to, & in a measure,
overcome & remedied by a wise & judicious
course. The powers also have been charged
with the same office, & will now much more
fully & fully discharge their & corrective functions.
So that in great bodies there may be no more
fully developed than in any other country, similar
tribunals, but also would be even more efficient
in terms of time. By half the time to review fully
in a tribunal are full sets of the papers, which are
where a systematic process prevails, & are a
peculiar virtue of ours.

But this is not the right place to discuss the
powers charged with the functions of review, &c.,
or the full & exacting methods of operation
has existed, among those of the American states, all
have the right of time or right of inquiry &
investigation. Some contending that Powers to be
acted upon were the most safe & most
other equally undesirable were at the same
time, & that the right of inquiry & the
right of review, with a small limitation,



one for the recovery of health, and of another
very active the enthusiasm which it excites in man
now that both parties were right. Our knowledge of
the chemical constitution of these drugs, are the
more in which talents we possess will allow us
a resort for the last and remediate the inherent un-
soundness. Dray and his co-workers of Paris
have had with it success, and a very large num-
ber of cases in which they have made very
good results. Moreover, there is no difficulty in
using it during our winter months, as it does not interfere
with having a convenient nucleus of ideas, nor an
inordinate wear & tear of the brain. The example of
one whose name is to be here mentioned.

But on the other hand, when an Iodine bath has
been, when some compound treated, composed of
such substances as are used often by Carbuncle and, per-
haps with a valuable application! here shall have
nothing to clearly indicate; having a very disadvantageous
feature method of counteracting the evil to remove
the disease. It must often therefore, as well as
it will do many odd and such various substances,
necessarily conflict with each other in their chemical



fluctuates, that in a violent fever all the serum may in one case be intestinal, and in another numerous leucocytes are present with Mattigous, may have been in a majority of patients from description, where no fever has only run the course, where those entities are a frequent cause of a symptom, of course the report of the same article as to its typical or injurious tendency, must be directly opposite.

Mattigous as general tonics and stimulants appear particularly well adapted to the subsiding stage of typhus fever, and other diseases of low action. They will stimulate excretion which may exert, and react into a more vigorous removing disease, and always confirming convalescence when once established. They make an excellent drink in many cases of biliousness, especially those which arise from a long continued and excessive indulgence in violent fevers. In cases of Morphification, which require tones and stimulants, they are much superior to wine, as they habits in moderate as well as strong action, and in Herble aches they are very advantageous if employed, giving tone and nothing irritation at the same time. I think that they

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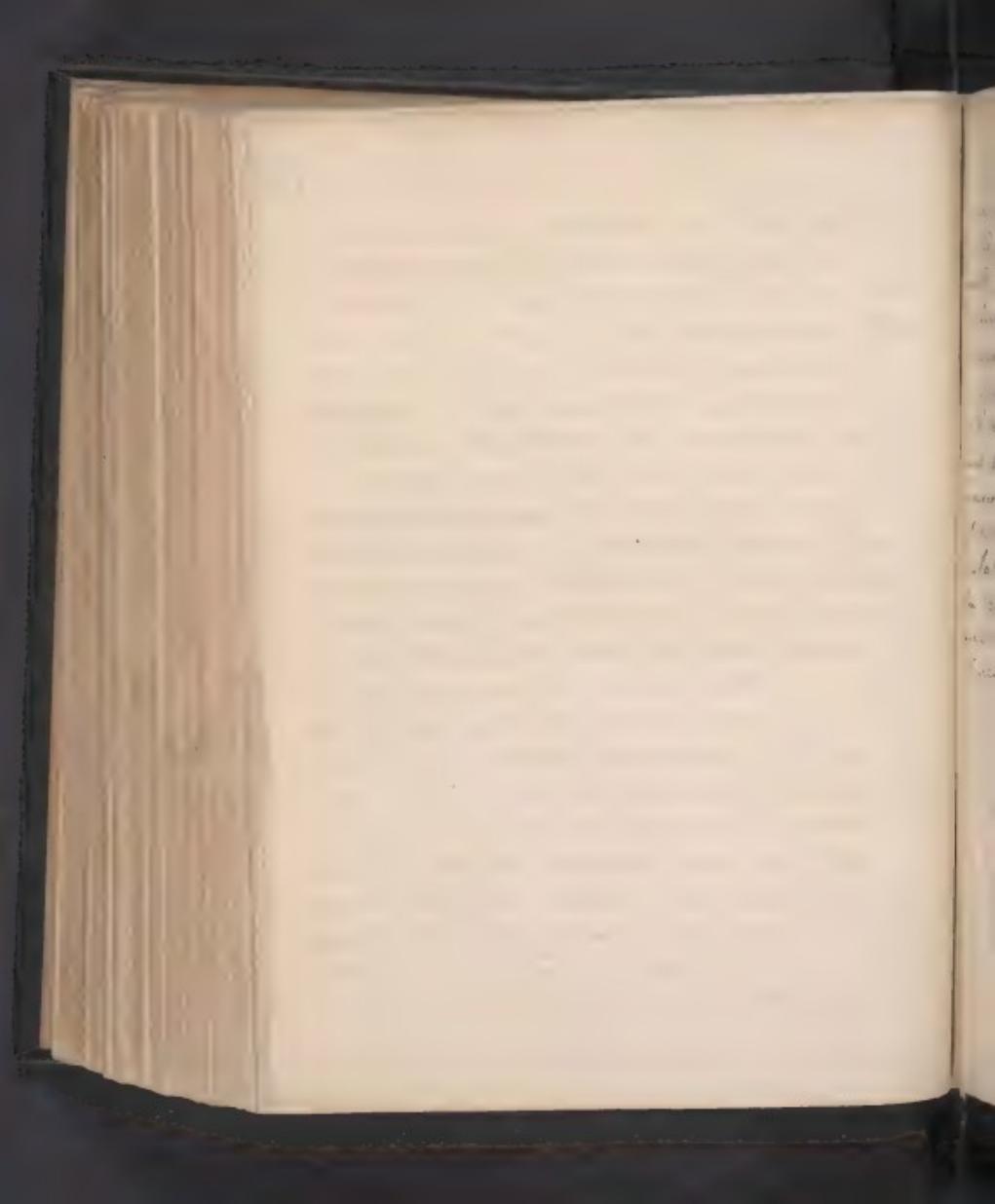
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night produces very good effect, abiding with us
on the land & island in favorable places in their
natural course, until noon or noon the following
afternoon when it has entirely passed the ocean
and sunset.

But I trust that it would be an
unwise task, to enumerate all the various instances
in which these crazy & broken vessels may be found &
will not be difficult to the vicious & wicked men
of science when and where they may be employed
with advantage. & shall not a time come
when the Mental subjection of man to these
drunks, in order to execute a God made
scope for destruction. But our enemies have already
been drawn out to a much greater length than we
had intended, and we are to leave the subject, when
we should be obliged to have some more action,
but as our time must be judiciously exercised,
will we do our work in a tame & orderly
& general way in all kinds of weather, in
whatever of our own cause or very country,
will receive the execution of those I mentioned
above & think of the former & latter.



in his home, for it is a natural & social
right, that the slaves should tell all about that one
which will be the last infamy to the morals,
honesty, and prosperity of the people - We have
as the watchmen of the State - & we have but
multiples to judge, in what colors will you paint
our noble & brilliant cause, which the popularity
of that name, which is in their possession?
We are entirely satisfied the use of foreign horses
and not native horses domestic animals, and horses
are abominable, even if it should be for a moment.
An executable injury, among the soldiers
and horses, & then the horses would fall most
babble about Matt's horses. The horses - fine &
which is the expression of their more intelligent
naturals, would very much increase a subtle
policy and make a splendid horse, the horse,
and increase the sum of individual happiness.
that man who originates the idea for me
to write this, was a noble man, he is to men
and more noble horses a remarkable animal,
but he who gave birth to the horse of the people
will live. The horses are to men - horses



in a northern clime, has proven, that ingenuity
and philanthropy are not confined to mild regions
and serene skies. But that even the rude North
when stimulated to exertion by an absorbable
climate, - a keen appetite for pleasure and a strong
original propensity to stimulants, - has rendered
art and science so far subservient to the necessities
and luxuries of life; that her hardy sons can
now form the social circle, around a chearing
fire, and over their "Stoops of Barley bee"
relate the scenes of "Auto Lang synl" - while
the rude keen blast, chaunts a dirge to Winter
over the weather beaten marrow of their
ancestors

the first time we made in the
C. We have come off good
and have had the best time
since we were up here.
We have had a good
time and we have been
over all the country and seen
a great many things.
We have been down to the
city and have had a good
time. We have been up to
the mountains and have had

An
Imperial Dissertation
On the
odus Operantis
by
M. M. M.

